



Since the end of the Cold War, the Air Force has relied upon the reserve components more than ever to meet our worldwide commitments. The Air Force Reserve continues to expand its role in support of contingency operations. From Operation JOINT FORGE to Operation NOBLE EAGLE, from Operation ENDURING FREEDOM to Operation IRAQI FREEDOM, our Nation's Air Force Reserve has provided the assets to show that the resolve of our great Nation will not waiver and ultimately win America's fight for freedom throughout the world. The Air Force Reserve has been there to answer the call and will continue to do so.

Reservists from communities around this great nation continue to answer the call to prosecute the Global War on Terrorism and most recently in humanitarian missions, such as 2005 Hurricane season. The Air Force Reserve goes beyond the call as they continuously provide homeland defense through combat air patrols, medical support, security resources, airlift and refueling, aerial port transfer, search & rescue, and detainee transfer and much more in support of our great nation. The role of the Reserve continues to change and expand as each individual continues to prove themselves time and time again to a grateful nation.

As the Air Force Reserve forges ahead, we will face new and ongoing challenges to stay relevant for the future. Total Force Integration will further the integration of air components in a way that is different from its past, but still continues its tradition of creating a more capable Air and Space Team. The Air Force Reserve will step up to new missions. Total Force Integration provides the Air Force Reserve the opportunity to continue to be an integral member of the Air Force team.

This year the Reserve and military as a whole have been faced with one great challenge, Base Realignment and Closure. With BRAC transformation, the Reserve and Guard will continue to bring high levels of skill and experience to active bases and will be examining and implementing opportunities for greater joint activity.

Through these challenges our number one greatest asset continues to be our people. The highlight of this year has definitely been visiting many of our Air Force Reservists who are operating in the U.S. Central Command Area of Operations. With a visit this year to the Area of Responsibility, I personally saw the men and women of the Air Force Reserve along with dedicated people from every component and service who are meeting the challenge head on and serving selflessly as they defend our values of freedom and liberty.

Our Reservists are long-standing members of local communities who bring us the expertise they've developed in their civilian careers. We value these contributions, as well as the partnerships we have developed with employers, and we continue to work to keep these relationships mutually beneficial. I hope that you find this handbook useful when you need information on Reserve activities and issues.

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Air Force Reserve Facts

The Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC), with headquarters at Robins AFB, GA, became the ninth major command of the Air Force on Feb. 17, 1997, as a result of Title XII—Reserve Forces Revitalization—in Public Law 104-201, the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 1997. Prior to this act, the Air Force Reserve was a field-operating agency of the Air Force established on April 14, 1948.

Mission: To provide Citizen Airmen to defend the United States and protect its interest through Air and Space Power.

Vision: Citizen Airmen fully engaged in Global Vigilance, Reach and Power.

AFRC has 36 flying wings/three associated flying groups that are equipped with their own aircraft or share aircraft with the Regular Component. One space group shares the Satellite Control mission with the active force and other agencies.

Additionally, there are more than 620 mission support units in the AFRC, equipped and trained to provide a wide range of services, including medical and aeromedical evacuation, aerial port, civil engineer, security force, intelligence, communications, mobility support, maintenance, transportation operations, network security, information operations and many others.

Organization

Office of Air Force Reserve, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

Mission: Headed by the Chief of Air Force Reserve, a Reserve lieutenant general, who is the principal adviser to the Chief of Staff of the Air Force for all Reserve matters. The Office of Air Force Reserve was established by Congress with the enactment of Public Law 90-168, "Reserve Forces Bill of Rights and Vitalization Act," on December 1, 1967. Consistent with Air Force policy, the chief of Air Force Reserve establishes Reserve policy. In addition to being a senior member of the Air Staff, he is also Commander of the Air Force Reserve Command.

Headquarters Air Force Reserve Command Robins AFB, GA

Mission: Headquarters AFRC supervises the unit-training program, provides logistics support, reviews unit training, ensures combat readiness and initiates plans and programs. Within the headquarters element are divisions that provide support for operations, logistics, comptroller, administration, infrastructure and personnel.

Numbered Air Forces:

4th Air Force,March Air Reserve Base, CA

10th Air Force, Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base, Fort Worth, TX,

22nd Air Force,
Dobbins Air Reserve Base, GA

Mission: Act as operational headquarters for their subordinate units, providing operational, logistical, safety, and regional support for geographically separated units.

Air Reserve Personnel Center, Denver, CO

Mission: Provides personnel services to all members of the Air Reserve Component. Services include assignments, promotions, career counseling and development, and retirement actions. The Air Reserve Personnel Center also manages the individual mobilization augmentee (IMA) program, the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) program, and the Standby Reserve, and maintains master personnel records for all Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve members not on extended active duty. In times of national need, the center would mobilize IMAs, IRR, Standby and certain categories of Air Force retirees.

Reserve Categories

Reservists are categorized by several criteria in either the Ready Reserve, Standby Reserve or Retired Reserve.

Ready Reserve

Approximately 116,000 trained reservists who may be recalled to active duty to augment active forces in time of war or national emergency. Of this number,

approximately 76,000 reservists are members of the Selected Reserve who train regularly and are paid for their participation in unit or individual programs. These reservists are combat ready and can deploy to anywhere in the world.

Additionally, more than 40,000 are part of the Individual Ready Reserve. Members of the IRR continue to have a service obligation. Some may train for points only, but most do not train and are not paid. They are subject to recall if needed.

On a Presidential Reserve Call-up (PRC), the president may recall Ready Reserve personnel involuntarily (not to exceed 30,000 from IRR) from all Department of Defense components for up to 270 days if necessary. For Partial Mobilization, the president may call-up Ready Reserve personnel involuntarily for up to 24 months. For Full Mobilization, Congress has authority to call-up all Ready Reserve personnel, including the Ready, Standby and Retired populations, involuntarily for up to the duration of the war/emergency plus six months.

Some 22,000 Air Force reservists were called to active duty during the Persian Gulf War to work side-by-side with their Regular Component counterparts. During Operations NOBLE EAGLE, ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM more than 28,964 reservists have been called to active duty.

Standby Reserve

Comprised of reservists whose civilian jobs are considered key to national defense, or who have a temporary disability, personal hardship or are in an inactive status. Most Standby reservists do not train and are not assigned to units. There are more than 16,800 reservists in this category.

Retired Reserve

Retired Reserve consists of two categories: (1) officers and enlisted personnel receiving retired pay and (2) officers and enlisted personnel who have met all requirements for retired pay except for attainment of age 60.

Reserve Training Programs

Selected Reservists train to Regular Component standards through the unit training or IMA training programs. Mission readiness is verified periodically, using active-force inspection criteria.

Reserve training often is scheduled to coincide with Air Force mission support needs. Since most AFRC skills are the same as those needed in peacetime or war, training often results in the accomplishment of real-world mission requirements. This mission support is a by-product of training, and benefits both the AFRC and the active force.

Unit Training Program

Approximately 61,300 reservists are assigned to specific Reserve units. These are the people who are obligated to report for duty one weekend each month and for two weeks of annual training each year. Most work many additional days. Reserve aircrews, for example, average more than 125 duty days a year, often flying in support of national objectives at home and around the world.

Air Reserve Technicians (ARTs) are a special group of reservists who work as civil service employees during the week in the same jobs they hold as reservists on drill weekends. ARTs are the full-time backbone of the unit-training program, providing day-to-day leadership, administrative and logistical support, and operational continuity for

their units. More than 9,900 reservists, approximately 13 percent of the force, are ARTs.

Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA) Program

The AFRC's IMA program is made up of approximately 12,900 individual mobilization augmentees. Their mission is to augment Regular Component manning by filling wartime surge requirements. IMAs were used extensively during Operations DESERT STORM and DESERT SHIELD, in the early 1990s, and the more recent Operations NOBLE EAGLE, ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM. Those IMAs represented nearly every career field within the Air Force.

Due to low second-term reenlistment rates, declining mid-grade officer manning levels, and sustained high OPTEMPO, Regular Component Air Force intelligence relies heavily upon the Air Reserve Components' intelligence personnel to meet peacetime, surge and wartime requirements. Comprised of Guard and Reserve unit personnel and IMAs, the Reserve intelligence force provides approximately 40 percent of the overall Air Force intelligence capability. Over half of the Air Reserve Component intelligence capability resides within the Air Force Reserve's intelligence IMA program.

The focus of Reserve Intel IMAs has changed from mobilization to direct intelligence support under the premise that the best enhancement of mobilization readiness is to do the real mission in peacetime.

Reservists who have fulfilled the Regular Component certification process stand watch at the National Military Joint Intelligence Center in the Pentagon and North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD). Also, appropriately qualified Air Force Reserve IMAs fly onboard RC–135 Rivet Joint missions.

Reserve IMAs provide direct support to aircrew operations across the airlift/mobility and fighter/bomber arenas by developing foreign military capabilities studies and imagery, targeting and foreign signals intelligence analysis. Some serve overseas in Defense Attache Offices as Reserve air attaches, representing the United States military abroad. Others are integrated fully into Air Force computer network defense and cyber watch activities.

Associate Program

The Associate Program provides trained crews and maintenance personnel for Regular Component owned aircraft and space operations.

This unique program pairs a Reserve unit with an Regular Component unit to share a single set of aircraft. The result is a more cost effective way to meet increasing mission and wartime surge requirements. Associate aircrews fly C–5, C-17, KC-10, KC-135, T-1, T-6, T-37, T–38, AT–38, F–16, F–15, MC–130E/P, E–3, Predator, and Global Hawk aircraft. Space associate units operate Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP), Defense Support Program (DSP), Space-Based Infrared System (SBIRS) and Global Positioning System (GPS) assets. Space units also conduct Command, Control, Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (C2ISR), aggressor, test, network security, force protection, and Air and Space Operations Center (AOC) activities.

Flying Operations: Associate units fly C–5 and C–17 transports along with KC–10 and KC–135 tanker aircraft. In the spring of 1996, the Air Force Reserve began filling aircrew and maintenance support personnel positions in the 513th

Air Control Group, an E–3 unit. AFRC has expanded the scope of the associate program into additional mission areas to include the undergraduate pilot training program, associate fighter units, aggressor squadron and flight test units integrated with the Federal Aviation Administration.

Reserve associate crews account for nearly 35 percent of the Air Force's C–5 aircrew capability and 43 percent of KC–10 aircrew capability. Reservists account for 34 percent of C–17 aircrews.

Associate units also provide aircraft maintenance personnel to maintain the Regular Component aircraft. AFRC provides up to 44 percent of C–5 maintenance manpower capability and 37 percent of the KC–10 maintenance manpower capability.

Special Operations: The 919th Special Operations Wing, Duke Field, FL, trains in one of the U.S. military's most unusual missions—special operations. Wing aircraft include MC–130E Combat Talon I aircraft equipped for use in night/adverse weather, low-level, deep penetration tactical missions. These aircraft have also been modified to conduct air-to-air refueling for special operations helicopters, i.e. psyops and special delivery.

In February 2000, the 8th Special Operations Squadron (Regular Component) joined the 711th Special Operations Squadron at Duke Field as an active associate unit—meaning Regular Component personnel fly Reserve-owned aircraft. The 919th Special Operations Wing manages all Talon I aircraft in the Air Force inventory. This is a first for Air Force Special Operations Command and the second time in Air Force history that an Regular Component unit has been associate to a Reserve unit since the EC–121 mission. The 919th SOW also

flies the MC–130P aircraft (5th Special Operations Squadron), which has been modified with a dual navigator Special Operations Forces Improvement (SOFI) console which includes integrated GPS, defensive countermeasures systems and night vision goggle-compatible lighting. The aircraft's primary mission is to conduct single-ship or formation in-flight refueling of special operations helicopters in a low to selected medium-threat environment.

On October 1, 1999, the 5th Special Operations Squadron moved to Eglin AFB, FL, to join the 9th Special Operations Squadron (Regular Component) as an Associate Reserve unit. This marked another first in the special operations mission area.

Space Operations: The 310th Space Group was activated on September 1, 1997 and provides combat ready units, enabling joint air and space forces to project and defend U.S. space capabilities worldwide. Five associate units perform space operations missions. One security forces squadron was the first to deploy for Operation ENDURING FREEDOM, one squadron provides test support to NORAD and other space units. Others conduct aggressor and communications security.

Assigned Aircraft

Assigned: 385 aircraft (4th Quarter, FY06)

Inventory: F–16, A/OA-10, C–5A, C-5B, C-9C (3 loaned from the Regular Component until possession change in FY08), C–17A, C–141C (last 4 retired 3rd Quarter/FY06), C–130E/H, MC–130, HC–130, WC–130J, Weather, KC–135, B–52 bomber, C–130J and HH–60 helicopter

On any given day, these aircraft are mission-ready and able to deploy within 72 hours.

If mobilized, Air Combat Command, Air Mobility Command and Air Force Special Operations Command gain these aircraft and support personnel.

Reserve Flying and Space Units

Unit-Equipped Flying Units

- Reserve-owned aircraft
 - Fighter & Bomber Units
 - Rescue & Special Operations Units
 - Airlift & Refueling Units
- Types of operation and aircraft/ programs
 - Airlift: C–5A/B, C-9C, C–17, C–141C (ending 3rd quarter/FY06), C–130E/H/J, C–17
 - Personnel Recovery / Rescue: HH–60G, HC–130N / P
 - Air Refueling: KC-135/R/T
 - Special Operations: MC-130E
 - Weather Reconnaissance: WC-130J
 - Bomber: B-52H
 - Fighter: F–16 C/D, A/OA–10A

Associate Flying and Space Units

- Collocated with Regular Component unit
- Share aircraft/weapon system and responsibilities
- Types of operation and aircraft/ programs
 - Airlift: C-5, C-17

- Airborne Warning: E–3 AWACS
- Training: AT–38/T–38/T–37/ T–1/T–6
- Air Refueling: KC-10A, KC-135R
 - Fighters: F–16C/D, F–15
 - UAV: Predator, and Global Hawk
 - Special Operations: MC-130P
- Space: DSP, GPS, AOC, aggressor test, network security, DMSP and SBIRS

Real-World Missions

Air Force reservists are on duty today around the world carrying out the Air Force vision of Global Engagement.

A proven and respected combat force, AFRC also is quick to lend a helping hand. Humanitarian relief missions may involve anything from repairing roads and schools in a small village in Central America, to airlifting badly needed supplies into a war-torn city, to rescuing the victims of nature's worst disasters.

AFRC also takes an active role in the nation's counter-narcotics effort. Reservists offer a cost-effective way to provide specialized training, airlift, analysis, and other unique capabilities to local, state and federal law enforcement officials.

Real-world missions also include weather reconnaissance, rescue, international missions in support of U.S. Southern Command, aeromedical evacuation, aerial spray, and fire fighting. Also, AFRC personnel have been mobilized for up to two years and many are voluntarily participating on Aerospace Expeditionary Force deployments.

Special Missions

The AFRC trains in seven special types of missions, and six of those focus on activities having peacetime applications. Besides airborne fire fighting, hurricane reconnaissance, aerial spray and rescue. AFRC flies test support missions at Edwards and Kirtland Air Force Bases and functional check flights on all aircraft coming out of depot maintenance. AFRCalso inspects and approves NAVAID and Instrument Approach Facilities worldwide.

Fire Fighting

731st Airlift Squadron assigned to the 302nd Airlift Wing Peterson AFB, CO

Mission: Trained in the use of Modular Airborne Fire Fighting Systems (MAFFS) that help fire-fighting efforts of the U.S. Forest Service by dropping retardant chemicals or water directly onto fires. Other AFRC aircraft shuttle Forest Service personnel and equipment to fire areas when the emergency requires a swift deployment to the fire line. This increased mobility for the firefighters allows more efficient use of Forest Service resources.

Hurricane Reconnaissance

53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron assigned to the 403rd Wing, Keesler AFB, MS

Mission: The "Hurricane Hunters" of the 53rd WRS penetrate severe storms to collect weather data using modified WC–130J aircraft. The information is then passed to the National Hurricane Center to assist in predicting storm tracks. The unit began their humanitarian hurricane reconnaissance

mission in 1976 and provides 100 percent of the Department of Defense aircraft weather reconnaissance capability.

Aerial Spray

910th Airlift Wing, Youngstown-Warren Air Reserve Station, OH

Mission: The only unit in the Air Force capable of aerial spray operations to control disease-carrying pests and insects. The mission was taken over from the Regular Component in 1973. The aerial spray mission uses a specially configured C–130, the only fixed wing aerial-spray capability in the Department of Defense. Although most of the unit's missions are initiated by the Department of Defense, its services are also requested by local, state and other federal agencies. Aerial spray missions have been flown in Puerto Rico, Panama, Guam and the Azores. Most recently the unit flew missions supporting hurricanes Katrina and Rita. In addition, the 910th AW has formed an Oil Dispersant Working Group, and is working with industry and government agencies to test aerial spray methods of controlling major offshore oil spills in coastal waters of the United States.

Rescue

920th Rescue Wing Patrick AFB, FL

Wing headquarters is a tenant unit located on Patrick AFB, FL. The 920th RW is the parent wing for the 39th, 301st and the 304th Rescue Squadrons. The wing is also the parent of the 305th Rescue Squadron at Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ.

Mission: Provides trained combat search and rescue aircrews and weapons systems to support Air Force Special

Operations Command taskings. Combat Search and Rescue is a requirement for most military contingency operations. With 29 percent of the Air Force's HH–60G helicopters and HC–130 rescue-configured aircraft in the United States, support from the 920th RW is in constant demand. Wing crews are trained in day/night, low-level and over water missions, and often use night vision devices to enhance their rescue operations. In addition to its combat mission, the 920th RW routinely supports Keflavik, Iceland, search and rescue requirements, provides primary rescue support for NASA space shuttle missions, launch support for the Eastern Missile Range at Cape Kennedy, assists drug enforcement agencies in counterdrug operations and is actively involved in civilian peacetime search and rescue within their local regions. The 920th RW activated and deployed nearly 400 airmen in support of Operations ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM. During their tenure in Iraq, crews from the 920th RW were credited with saving 26 lives, more than any other rescue unit in the Air Force. Some of their more daring missions included rescuing a stranded A–10 pilot who ejected from his airplane after it was hit during a mission over Baghdad, and flying deep behind enemy lines to rescue a Marine special forces team who had been pinned down north of Nasirya.

Special Operations

919th Special Operations Wing Eglin Auxiliary Field 3, FL

Mission: To provide infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of special operations forces and equipment in hostile or denied territory. Secondary missions include psychological operations and helicopter air refueling. The 919th SOW supports special

operations tactical missions with MC–130E aircraft equipped for use in night / adverse weather, low-level deeppenetration tactical mission. These aircraft have also been modified to conduct air-to-air refueling with special operations and rescue helicopters. The wing also flies the MC-130P aircraft, which has the Special Operations Forces Improvement (SOFI) modification. SOFI aircraft have integrated IR, Global Positioning Systems and radar for flying modified contour profiles enabling en route navigation for rendezvous with special operations helicopters in hostile territory. Both these aircraft and their reserve aircrews have been mobilized to support the Global War on Terrorism, Operations ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM.



Historical Contingency and Real-world Operations (1948-2005)

KOREAN WAR—

(1950-1953) Initially, all 25 Air Force Reserve wings with 30,000 assigned personnel were called to active duty. In addition, approximately 119,000 Individual Ready Reservists provided a substantial augmentation to the active duty.

BERLIN CRISIS—

(August 1961 - August 1962) Five Globemaster C-124 groups and about 9,000 individual Reservists, totaling more than 15,000, were mobilized during the Berlin Crisis.

CUBAN MISSILE CRISIS—

(October 1962) More than 14,000 Reservists were mobilized during the Cuban Missile Crisis. The units operated from home stations and deployed aircrews to support the buildup of forward operating locations in the southeastern United States to prepare for a possible airborne assault on Cuba.

VIETNAM WAR DECADE—

Southeast Asia (1965 - 1975) Aircrews, medical specialists, civil engineers, aerial port personnel, lawyers, chaplains and other Reservists made significant contributions. Seven hundred seventy-five personnel

from seven Air Force Reserve units were mobilized in 1968 to support the Air Force during the Vietnam. Reserve aircrews also supported the evacuation from Southeast Asia and returned freed prisoners of war.

USS PUEBLO INCIDENT—

(January 1968) Six Air Force Reserve units and over 4,800 Reservists were mobilized as a result of the Pueblo incident.

WILDFIRE SUPPORT—

(1970s - Ongoing) Reserve and Guard flying C-130s equipped with modular airborne fire fighting systems augment civilian fire fighters.

ARAB-ISRAELI WAR—

(October - November 1973) Air Force Reserve airlift associate aircrews flew missions into the Middle East during the Arab-Israeli War. A total of 1,853 Air Force Reservists participated in the strategic airlift mission during the War.

URGENT FURY—

Grenada (October 1983) In support of multinational efforts, Air Force Reservists assisted in the evacuation of more than 700 American and foreign citizens from Grenada during a period of civil turbulence. Reserve maintenance, aerial port and medical personnel also supported the active forces.

BEIRUT AIRLIFT—

Lebanon (October 1983) Air Force Reservists assisted in the evacuation of wounded U.S. Marines from Lebanon, and Reservists flew 63 strategic airlift missions.

ELDORADO CANYON—

Libya (April 1986) Reservists flew air refueling missions for fighter aircraft that conducted retaliatory air strikes against Libya.

NEW HORIZONS PROJECTS—
Central, South America and
Caribbean (Mid 1980s - Ongoing)
Sponsored by the US Southern
Command, the New Horizons
program provides joint readiness
training for US military engineering
and medical units. Reserve personnel
periodically deploy to support these
nation-building activities.

PEACEKEEPING EFFORTS—

Iran and Iraq (August 1988) Air Force Reservists supported the United Nations peacekeeping mission.

EARTHQUAKE—

Armenia (December 1988) Reservists transported relief supplies to earthquake victims in Soviet Armenia. A month later, other Reservists flew privately donated clothing and blankets to victims of a second earthquake.

HURRICANE HUGO RELIEF EFFORT— South Carolina and the Caribbean (September 1989) More than 650 tons of humanitarian cargo, including relief supplies and support equipment, were transported by Reservists.

JUST CAUSE—

Panama (December 1989 - January 1990) Reserve aeromedical, special operations and air refueling units provided protection of Americans and U.S. resources. By the end of the operation, Reserve airlift units ferried over 7,500 passengers and 4,000 tons of cargo. Reserve air refueling crews offloaded more than 1 million pounds of fuel, and AC-130 gunships flew 157 hours, expending nearly 7,500 rounds of ammunition.

DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM —Iraq (August 1990 - Mar 1991)

By the end of the war in March, mobilization had reached its peak with almost 23,500 Air Force Reservists on active duty. In addition, 10,000 Reservists volunteered. It was the first significant conflict-related call-up since 1968.

PROVIDE COMFORT I, II—

Turkey (April 1991 - December 1996) Reservists delivered relief supplies to Kurdish refugees in southern Turkey and northern Iraq. Reservists also participated in Provide Comfort II to enforce a no-fly zone over northern Iraq.

FIERY VIGIL—

Philippines (June 1991) Following the eruption of Mount Pinatubo, active and Reserve personnel evacuated Clark Air Base, Philippines. This was the largest peacetime evacuation of active duty military and family members in history.

HUMANITARIAN AID—

Mongolia (July 1991) Reserve crews from Kadena Air Base, Japan flew 2,000-miles over the Great Wall of China and the Gobi Desert to deliver humanitarian supplies to Mongolia

PROVIDE HOPE -

Soviet Union (February – May 1992) Reserve airlift crews flew blankets, cots and medical supplies to help meet critical shortages in the former Soviet Union.

PROVIDE PROMISE—

Bosnia-Herzegovina (July 1992 - January 1996) Initially, Reserve C-130 aircrews joined active duty and Air National Guard aircraft and crews at Rhein-Main Air Base, Germany, to airlift needed supplies and food into war-torn Bosnia. Eventually, C-5s, C-141s and C-17s participated in the operation. At the time, it surpassed the Berlin Airlift as the longest humanitarian airlift in history.

SOUTHERN WATCH—

Iraq (August 1992 - March 2003) Reservists assisted in the enforcement of the no-fly zone over southern Iraq.

PROVIDE RELIEF/RESTORE HOPE/ CONTINUE HOPE—

Somalia (August 1992 - March 1994) Reservists supported United Nations relief efforts and delivered tons of food and medical supplies to people in the drought-stricken area. Reserve flying units carried more than 16,000 tons of cargo and transported more than 14,000 passengers.

HURRICANE ANDREW—

Florida (August 1992) Reserve and Active Duty units from around the country flew relief supplies to southern Florida when Homestead AFB was destroyed. Civil engineers, medical and security personnel also provided aid.

HURRICANE INIKI—

Hawaii (September 1992) Reserve aircrews responded by flying disaster relief medical personnel, equipment and supplies to Hawaii in the aftermath of Iniki, one of the most devastating hurricanes to strike the islands in the 20th century.

LATE WINTER STORMS—

Gulf and East Coast (March 1993) Rescue Reservists were credited with saving the lives of 93 storm victims.

DENY FLIGHT—

Bosnia (April 1993 - December 1995) Reservists participated in the enforcement of the no-fly zone of Bosnia with Combat Air Patrols and reconnaissance missions.

CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE RELIEF EFFORT—

Los Angeles (January 1994) Reserve, Guard and active-duty aircraft and aircrews transported emergency teams and cargo to Los Angeles within hours after an earthquake rocked the city. Within a week of the earthquake, Air Force Reservists were trained and working with federal and state employees to assist Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) field offices.

PROVIDE ASSISTANCE/SUPPORT HOPE—

Rwanda (July - September 1994)
Reserve airlift and air refueling crews assisted in the humanitarian relief mission to aid Rwandan refugees.

SAFE HAVEN/SAFE PASSAGE—

Panama (September 1994- February 1995) Reservists airlifted Cuban refugees from the U.S. Naval Base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Howard AFB, Panama. The Cubans were among the hundreds to be transported to refugee camps in Panama.

UPHOLD DEMOCRACY—

Haiti (September 1994 - March 1995) Air Force Reservists flew airlift and air refueling missions in support of the operation, which sought to restore democracy in Haiti.

VIGILANT WARRIOR—

Kuwait (October - December 1994)
Air Force Reservists loaded and transported cargo and passengers, air refueled and maintained aircraft in support of the response to Iraq's military build-up on the Kuwaiti border.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE —

Albania (December 1994) Air Force Reservists airlifted 8,000 pounds of clothing, furniture, schoolbooks, beds, Plexiglas and a refrigerator to Albania to assist orphanages in the cities of Tirana and Skoda. The humanitarian airlift was made possible by the Denton Amendment, which permits humanitarian cargo to be flown on military aircraft on a space-available basis.

ALFRED P. MURRAH FEDERAL BUILDING BOMBING—

Oklahoma (April 1995) Reservists transported firefighters, Federal Bureau of Investigation personnel, search and rescue teams, vehicles, and support equipment to Oklahoma City, OK, following the bombing of the U.S. Federal Building.

QUICKLIFT—

Croatia (July - August 1995) Reserve aircrews, which comprised part of a stage force of Reserve, Air National Guard and active duty units at Royal Air Force Brize-Norton, United Kingdom, flew United Nations Rapid Reaction Force troops, vehicles and cargo into Split, Croatia. Aircrews also flew maintenance and communications equipment to support the tanker airlift control element.

JOINT ENDEAVOR/DECISIVE EDGE — Bosnia-Herzegovina (December 1995 - December 1996) Reserve airlift, aerial refueling and aeromedical units plus individual

mobilization augmentees (IMAs) supported the NATO-sponsored peacekeeping mission to Bosnia-Herzegovina.

KHOBAR TOWERS APARTMENT COMPLEX BOMBING—

Saudi Arabia (June 1996) Reservists deployed overseas to provide medical assistance following the explosion in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, that killed 19 American service personnel.

JOINT GUARD/DELIBERATE GUARD—Bosnia-Herzegovina (December 1996 - June 1998) In support of joint and combined enforcement of the UN-mandated no-fly zone over Bosnia-Herzegovina, Reserve crews and aircraft deployed to support allied fighters patrolling over Bosnia.

NORTHERN WATCH—

Iraq (January 1997 - 18 March 2003) Reserve, Guard and active duty personnel supported coalition fighters, tankers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance assets in support of the enforcement of the no-fly zone over northern Iraq.

KOREAN AIRLINES CRASH—

Guam (August 1997) Reserve aeromedical and airlift crews provided support following the crash of a Korean civilian aircraft on the island of Guam.

HURRICANE MITCH—

Central America (November 1998 - January 1999) Volunteer Reservists airlifted 10.2 million pounds of food, water, clothing, medical and building supplies.

ALLIED FORCE /JOINT GUARDIAN/ TASK FORCES—

Kosovo (March 1999 - Ongoing) Reservists supported the North Atlantic Treaty Organization air campaign to halt ethnic fighting in Kosovo. Under a Presidential Selective Recall, 2,098 Reservists were authorized for active duty service, 1,291 were mobilized, and 875 deployed overseas. As a result, over 150,000 mandays were expended by Unit Reservists and IMAs in support of Allied Force. Reservists flew 981 airlift sorties with over 4,000 flying hours and 1,394 air refueling sorties with over 8,000 flying hours.

SHINING HOPE—

Albania (April - August 1999) An effort undertaken by the United States European Command to help alleviate suffering and provide immediate relief to more than 450,000 Kosovar refugees fleeing into Albania and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Air Force Reservists airlifted more than 7,550 passengers and 3,865 tons of cargo, flying 756 sorties and 2,127 hours.

HURRICANE FLOYD—

North Carolina (September 1999) The 920th Rescue Group assisted in saving more than 300 lives endangered by the devastating hurricane.

USS COLE ATTACK—

Yemen (October 2000) Air Force Reserve Command units provided airlift and port mortuary assistance following the attack on the USS Cole in Yemen.

ENDURING FREEDOM—

Afghanistan (October 2001 - Ongoing) More than 11,000 unit Reservists and IMAs were recalled to active duty in December 2001 to support operations in Afghanistan and America's anti-terrorism campaign. Unit Reservists and IMAs also served in volunteer status. By June 2002, mobilization had reached its peak with more than

13,000 Reservists called to active duty at home and abroad. Reservists flew missions over Afghanistan, providing airlift, air refueling, special operations, civil engineering, security forces support, medical assistance and other services.

NOBLE EAGLE—

Homeland Defense (September 2001 – Ongoing) Reservists from a variety of career fields responded to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack on New York City and Washington D.C., initially on a volunteer basis.

DEEP FREEZE—

Antarctica (October 2001 February 2005) During this period all Reserve C-141 Starlifter aircrews airlifted National Science Foundation researchers and equipment from Christchurch, New Zealand, to McMurdo on the Ross Ice Shelf in Antarctica.

FUNDAMENTAL JUSTICE—

Cuba (January 2002) Reservists volunteered to deliver Taliban and al-Qaida detainees to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Security forces from a variety of Reserve units also participated in the transportation action.

IRAOI FREEDOM—

Southwest Asia (March 2003
Ongoing) Reservists mobilized and volunteered to support coalition operations to liberate Ira

coalition operations to liberate Iraq. At home, Reservists supported an air bridge and operations at numerous other active duty bases on the east and west coasts of the United States. Overseas, Reservists from unit-equipped and associate units provided airlift, paratroop airdrop and air-refueling support. Reserve personnel from aeromedical evacuation units, space, rescue, mission support and special

operations also served. By June 2005, Reservists filled over 12,921 personnel deployments with 8,141 of those filled with volunteers in support of steady state requirements. As of August 2005, nearly 31,000 Reservists had been mobilized since September 2001 in support of the Global War On Terrorism.

COLUMBIA SPACE SHUTTLE CRASH—

Texas (February 2003) Air Force Reserve personnel provided search, security and air refueling support following the crash of the space shuttle Columbia.

HUMANITARIAN AID—

Russia (September 2004) Reservists delivered about 36,000 pounds of medical and humanitarian supplies to relief agencies treating hundreds of victims of a terrorist attack on a school in Beslan, Russia. Humanitarian supplies included sheets, blankets, medicine, burn kits, bandages, dressings and specialized medical equipment.

AFGHANISTAN DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS SUPPORT—

Afghanistan (October 2004) Air Force Reservists and active-duty Airmen provided top cover for the millions of voting Afghans during the country's election.

SUDAN'S DARFUR REGION HUMANITARIAN AIRLIFT OPERATIONS SUPPORT—

Sudan (October 2004) Reservists established lodging, food service, communications, transportation, maintenance, public affairs, a medical clinic and an operations center supporting relief actions in Sudan's Darfur region. Cargo planes also moved African troops and supplies into the Sudan's Darfur region.

UNIFIED ASSISTANCE—

Southeast Asia, Tsunami Disaster Relief (December 2004 – January 2005) Reserve, active duty and Air National Guard personnel flew 54 Operation Unified Assistance missions between Dec. 29 and Jan. 13. The aircrews airlifted nearly 1,300 passengers and 1,950 tons of material and equipment in support of the relief efforts. Other Reservists worked with the civilian disaster recovery team to support tsunami relief efforts.

NASA SPECIAL CARGO MOVEMENT—

Costa Rica (July 2005) Reservists moved essential scientific research equipment from Houston, TX to Costa Rica and back. The equipment would aid NASA in a scientific project to gather data required to develop an international green zone agreement to protect Central America's environment.

RUSSIAN SAILORS RESCUE—

Russian Pacific Coast (August 2005) A Total Force effort by active duty, Reserve and Air National Guard units freed seven Russian sailors trapped in a submarine 625 feet beneath the sea. Reservists provided air refueling for aircraft supporting the operation.

HURRICANES KATRINA/OPHELIA/ RITA/WILMA—

United States Gulf Coast Sates (August - November 2005) More than 1,465 Air Force reservists were deployed to provide assistance in support of Hurricanes, Katrina, Ophelia, Rita and Wilma. Reserve "Hurricane Hunters" flew into the hurricanes to collect data, and rescue wings deployed with HH-60G Pave Hawk helicopters and

HC-130s to help in rescue efforts. They recorded 1,044 lives saved. Reserve aeromedical evacuation crews were staged in Texas and at one point, accounted for 98-percent of all aeromedical evacuations. Other reservists supported evacuation operations with security forces, civil engineers, and food services. After rescue relief missions were over, Air Force Reserve C-130 Hercules aircraft sprayed pesticide over the city of New Orleans and other Gulf Coast areas affected by Hurricane Katrina.

FOREST FIRES—

Idaho (September 2005) Two Air Force Reserve Command C-130H3 aircraft and 29 reservists helped squelch forest fires in Idaho. For three days, the specially equipped C-130s flew 14 sorties and dropped 36,500 gallons of fire retardant in support of the National Interagency Fire Center in Boise, ID.

LAST C-141 MISSION FOR OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM

—(September 2005) An aircrew from Air Force Reserve Command's 445th Airlift Wing, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH, flew the last C-141 Starlifter combat mission for Operation Iraqi Freedom. The 445th was the last C-141 operational wing in the Air Force.

EARTHQUAKE RELIEF—

Pakistan (October 2005) Active duty C-5 aircrews and reservists delivered CH-47 Chinook helicopters to Pakistan to aid in relief efforts. More earthquake relief supplies arrived on a C-17 Globemaster flown by an active duty and reserve aircrew. The aircrew was stationed with the 379th Air Expeditionary Wing, one of the largest units in the Persian Gulf region to support Operation Enduring Freedom.

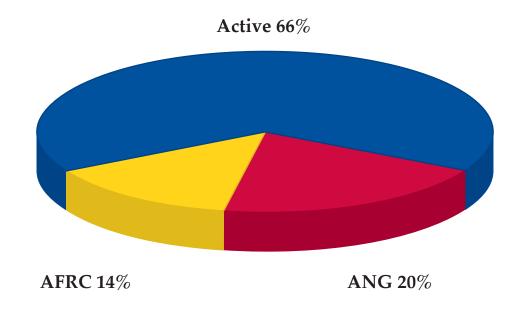
OPERATION STEEL CURTAIN—

Iraq (November 2005) Air Force Reserve F-16s, F-15s and predators flew air strikes against insurgents in Iraqi in support of Operation Steel Curtain to help restore Iraqi sovereign control along the Iraq-Syria border.



Command Demographics

FY2006 Authorized End Strength

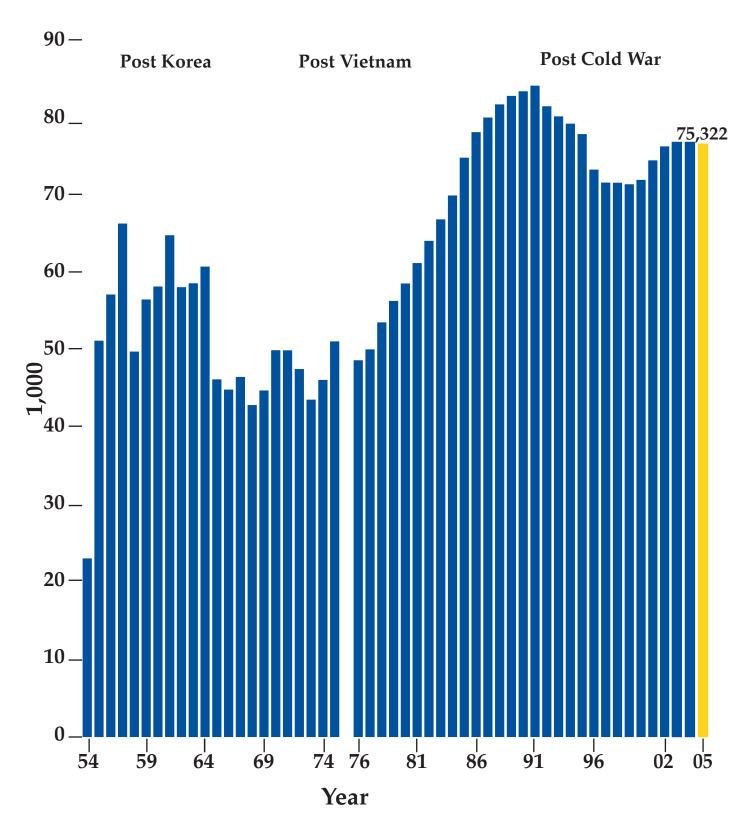


AFRC 74,000

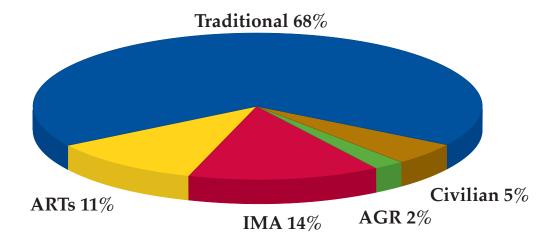
ANG 106,800

Active 357,400

Historical Strength



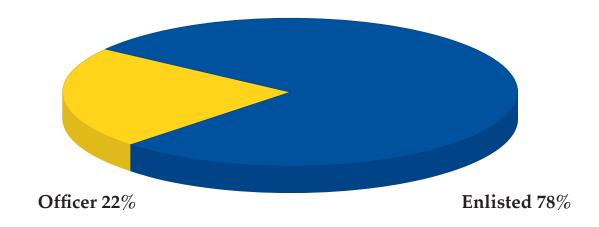
FY2006 Strength Category



Traditional	ARTs	IMA	AGR	Civilian
61,291	9,964	12,840	1,851	4,541

As of July 31, 2005

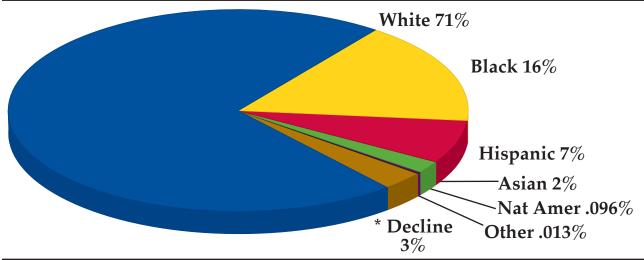
Officer/Enlisted Assigned Breakout



Officer	Enlisted	Total	
Assigned	16,666	59,316	75,982
Authorized	16,878	59,222	76,100

As of July 31, 2005

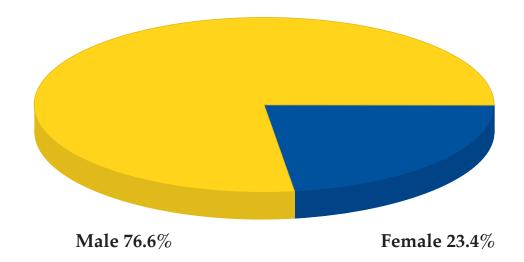
Military Race/Ethnicity



	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Native American	Other	Decline
Officer	14,090	1,076	571	236	139	109	445
Enlisted	39,620	10,968	4,530	964	589	910	1,735
Total * See documen	53,710 at for explanat	12,044	5,101	1,200	728	1,019	2,180

As of July 31, 2005

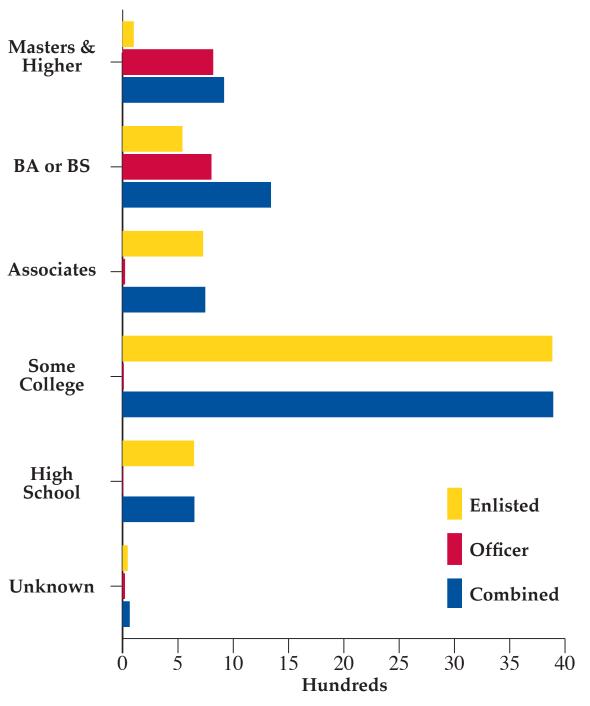
Military Gender



	Officer	Enlisted	Total
Male	12,414	45,787	58,201
Female	4,252	13,529	17,781

As of July 31, 2005

Education Levels (Highest Level Achieved)

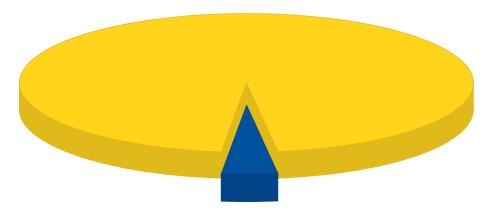


	Masters & Higher	BA or BS	Associates	Some College	High School	Uni
Enlisted	983	5,381	7,253	38,833	6,435	431
Officer	8,165	8,008	195	81	30	187
Combined	9,148	13,389	7,448	38,914	6,465	618

As of July 31, 2005

Cost Effectiveness

Total Air Force Budget



AFRC Budget: 3–4%

Air Force Capability



Supplied by AFRC: 20%



People, Readiness, Modernization People

Both the Air Force Reserve (AFR) and the Air Force (USAF) have led the way in providing responsive Reserve forces, available immediately, to meet Service and National needs. People are the Air Force Reserve's most important asset and they need to know that their work is worthwhile and meaningful. Reserve members are highly skilled and the AFR and USAF must maintain this experience level to ensure Reserve contributions to the Total Force. Recruiting and retention must remain viable. The potential Regular Component pool for recruitment into Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) has diminished due to a force structure reductions and longer Regular Component service commitments. The AFR needs to reward their people through incentives and promotion opportunities and give them the opportunity to compete for command positions. Leadership is not limited only to commanders; everyone down to the lowest ranking airman is a leader. The AFR needs to ensure that there is open dialogue among all our airmen to make sure that everyone is telling the Total Force story.

The Air Force Reserve continues to remain on the leading edge of using volunteer participation for peacetime operations as well as the Global War on Terrorism. By using volunteers, the Reserve minimizes potentially adverse impact on readiness and training, recruiting, and retention. Air Force Reserve volunteers have consistently provided trained and ready forces to the gaining commands. These forces are available for short-notice contingency operations as well as for lengthy mobilizations. With the ever-increasing operations tempo, the Air Force Reserve is aggressively pursuing ways to better leverage the time of Air Force Reservists and to apply training credit for civilian skills.

Employers are an integral part of the Reserve triad (Reservists, their families and employers). The AFR has vigorously pursued feedback from employers and the employers have expressed an interest in monetary relief. The AFR supports Congressional recognition of the invaluable contribution of employers of guardsmen and reservists in support of national defense.

People are the Air Force Reserve's most important resource. To maintain the AFR history of success, the Reserve must be able to recruit and retain the best and brightest. Quality of life issues are key. The AFR focus is on the following areas: pay, entitlements, improved quarters, family services, reducing personnel turbulence and equity of benefits which make sense to the taxpayer.

Recruiting

In 2005, the Air Force Reserve achieved unparalleled success by exceeding its annual recruiting goal for the fifth consecutive year. Recruiters attained 112.9% of their annual goal by accessing 9,942 people against a target of 8,800. Furthermore, the outstanding recruiting effort maintained the Air Force Reserve's end strength at 99.6%. The AFRC Recruiting Service was the first recruiting service in the Department of Defense to achieve its goal in FY05.,

Air Force Reserve recruiting goals are based on historical annual attrition rates and the difference in manning/programmed end strengths—the number assigned on October 1st versus the number programmed on September 30th of each fiscal year.

As a result of the drawdown of the Regular Component forces, the bulk of AFRC accessions have come from prior service recruits. However, since peaking at 91 percent prior service accessions in FY94, this accession rate has dropped every year to 66 percent in FY03. Correspondingly, non-prior service accessions have grown from 824 in FY95 to 3,238 in FY04 . FY05 saw a temporary reduction in non-prior service accessions to 2,366 attributed to the force shaping efforts of the Regular Component

Obviously, a smaller Regular Component force directly impacts the pool of eligible prior service individuals. Since 1993, the number of Air Force personnel leaving the Regular Component has decreased dramatically— 50,000 in FY93 compared to 10,923 in FY03. Force shaping of the Reserve Component resulted in prior service accessions at 69.0 percent in FY04 and 76.2 percent in FY05. Studies completed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Air Force Reserve indicate that the propensity of today's youth to associate with the military has

steadily decreased since 1989. Factors influencing that decline in interest are a robust economy, college opportunities, military drawdowns and increased operations/personnel tempo. This change in the big picture necessitates a shift in recruiting philosophy as well as more aggressive measures in order to continue to meet our goals. The Air Force Reserve must place emphasis on the non-prior service market, keeping in mind the challenges presented in this arena.

- This dramatic change in AFRC recruiting markets necessitates a shift in recruiting strategies as well as more aggressive funding and resourcing measures to continue to meet AFRC end-strength requirements.
- Non-prior service recruiting requires more recruiters, additional advertising monies, real estate to locate recruiters off base, communications costs, supplies and equipment.
- Reserve recruiters lead the Department of Defense in accessions per production recruiter.
- Positive initiatives include:
 - FY06 Program Objective Memorandum (POM) added \$25.7M over the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP) to increase recruiting funding.
 - FY06 POM added an additional 20 recruiters to the already stressed career field.
- FY04 POM action to make 50 temporary recruiters permanent, with additional recruiters, advertising and support funds needed in future years.
- Montgomery GI Bill "kicker" which adds additional dollars for certain career fields.

Recruiting Budget (\$ in millions)

	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05
Authorized Recruiters	348	399	399	399	399	398
Recruiting Activities	\$ 5.86	\$ 6.10	\$ 6.49	\$ 7.27	\$ 7.26	\$ 9.15
Advertising	\$12.19	\$ 9.51	\$11.95	\$20.99	\$12.47	\$12.14

Notes:

FY00 - includes two Congressional adds of \$3.0M and \$4.0M during the year

FY01 - includes one AFRC unfunded add of \$6.1M

FY02 - includes two AFRC unfunded adds of \$3.0M and \$3.5M

FY03 - includes unfunded AFRC add of \$6.0M

FY04 - includes unfunded AFRC add of \$3.1M

FY05 - includes unfunded AFRC add of \$1.0M

Recruiting Trends

Historical Reserve Goals vs. Accessions

Non-prior service enlisted (not goaled)	Overall
FY00: 1,763 accessed	FY00: 10,977 goal, 9,609 accessed (87.5%)
FY01: 2,495 accessed	FY01: 10,037 goal, 10,536 accessed (105%)
FY02: 2,800 accessed	FY02: 7,600 goal, 8,202 accessed (107.9%)
FY03: 2,968 accessed	FY03: 9,067 goal, 9,105 accessed (100.4%)
FY04: 3,074 accessed	FY04: 9,600 goal, 10,454 accessed (108.9%)
FY05: 2,249 accessed	FY05: 8,800 goal, 9,942 accessed (112.9%)

- Implementation of Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES) tuition assistance program.
- \$250 per semester for undergraduate 100 work, reimbursing reservists for percent of the tuition cost up to \$4,500 annually for education programs offered by DANTES.

Retention

The primary purpose of the Air Force Reserve is to maintain operationally ready forces and ensure they have the training necessary to provide the United States with the ability to shape and respond to a full range of crises.

While the Air Force Reserve continues to exceed its overall command retention goal of 80 percent, there are some causes for concern, particularly with

our second term Airmen. Currently, officer retention is 91.8 %, and enlisted retention is 88.2 %. However, second term enlisted retention is 82.3 %. These Airmen are the mainstay of the skills and abilities for the Air Force Reserve. Some influences cited by departing members as reasons for leaving are pay and allowances, recognition and job satisfaction, operations/personnel tempo, Global War on Terrorism mobilizations and civilian job conflicts. Decreases in retention increase the requirements of the Recruiting Service to close the gap.

The Air Force Reserve takes a proactive stance in the retention of its valuable members. Current retention initiatives include: non-prior service/prior service bonus, Montgomery GI Bill "kicker" which provides extra dollars for critical skills, extended promotion program (allows promotion from E-6 to E-9 regardless of authorized position grade), enlisted aircrew grade enhancement (grade structure proportionate with the duties and responsibilities associated with respective positions), aircrew, logistics, support and medical grade enhancements (implemented in FY00). Changes to the Regular Component will also have an impact on the AF Reserve this year. Under the Force Shaping II initiative announced by the Regular Component Air Force, more than 2,300 Regular Component junior officers will be encouraged to leave the Regular Component service. The AFRC Recruiting Service has taken a proactive posture in an attempt to capture as many separating members as possible through the PALACE CHASE inter-component transfer program.

Quality of Life

Quality of Life is a top priority in the Air Force Reserve for a very good reason. It impacts morale, recruitment and

retention which directly affect every aspect of mission accomplishment. Modernization and readiness continue to be important priorities as well. Both require the recruitment and retention of a highly trained workforce that is directly related to the satisfaction of their families and civilian employers.

There has been an unprecedented increase in deployments for Reservists over the last decade. Benefits and entitlements for families of those deployed have not kept pace, nor has compensation been made to civilian employers of reservists. The Quadrennial Defense Review will address some concerns associated with these issues, but not all. Reserve Component deployments have increased 1,300 percent since the collapse of the Berlin Wall in 1989; subsequent mission requirements associated with the Global War on Terrorism continue to rise.

A Department of Defense employer study released in September 2000 noted that civilian employers are experiencing a significant burden in temporarily replacing deployed Reservists. However, civilian employers note that they could eliminate most of the burden of replacing reserve employees temporarily if they have enough advance notice.

In addition, many of the 38,000+ families recently surveyed by AFRC expressed concerns including: space available travel for accompanied spouses, free accommodations with spouses on Unit Training Assembly weekends, use of military medical facilities when a spouse performs duty regardless of length of tour, lowering the retirement age from 60 to 55 and availability of premier military health care for family members regardless of the duration of the service member's tour(s) of duty.

Within the next five years, there will be a mass exodus of experienced

AFRC Retention Rates (Percent)							
	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	
Officer	92.0	92.0	94.4	88.7	92.3	91.8	
Enlisted 1st Term	80.1	82.0	87.5	83.3	87.0	87.5	
Enlisted 2nd Term	78.3	79.6	88.2	76.0	81.3	82.3	
Enlisted Career	91.1	91.4	95.0	87.8	90.1	89.5	
Enlisted Overall	88.8	88.5	93.0	85.5	88.4	88.1	
		Sel Res	Overall	86.2	89.3	89.0	

civilian personnel, as the majority of our employees reach retirement age. To offset this we must: expand and augment incentive programs (for recruitment and retention efforts), recruit qualified people, train these replacements and set aside funding to accomplish the above tasks.

Medical Care

The Air Force Reserve is committed to providing medical programs and employment opportunities to assure recruitment and retention of a viable Reserve medical force capable of meeting the AFRC mission. The health and welfare of our Reserve Component Forces are the AFR's highest concern. Recruitment and training of quality personnel remains a high priority. Operations and personnel tempo continue to be high as the AFR forces are called upon with increased frequency to fill contingency and humanitarian missions.

As a result of limited opportunities to train in Regular Component facilities, we are taking the initiative to provide central initial and sustainment training platforms for all AFRC medical personnel. Examples of these initiatives are:

 Top Sustainment Training to Advance Medical Readiness

- Program: A clinical competency course with medical Air Force Specialty Code specific training.
- Associate Medical Unit Program: A program to formalize Air Force Reserve and Regular Component collocated units. Efficiencies will be gained through sharing of resources; planning activities will be improved through Regular Component/ Reserve Executive Staff focus on common goals and mission. The program is moving forward with establishment of associate medical units at Kelly/Lackland, Travis and Offutt Air Force Bases.
- Major Exercise Training Support: Changing the focus of exercises to allow for satisfying more training requirements in addition to providing operational training.
- Web Based Integrated Training
 System: An internet based training
 management system available to all
 Air Force Reserve medical activities
 that defines training required, tracks
 items accomplished, assists units
 in scheduling required training,
 provides audit documentation and
 oversight capabilities to all levels of
 management.

The Air Force Reserve Command Surgeon's Office continues to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Reserve health assessment processes. The AFR is focused on standing up platforms to meet the requirements for initial and sustainment training for Reserve medical personnel. The AFR is fully integrated with the Regular Component as part of the Aerospace Expeditionary Force and defines Reserve participation in terms of capability delivered to the mission. We integrated a more efficient and effective medical screening process through implementation of the Reserve Component Physical Health Assessment process. The assessment process provides risk factor focused health assessment of the Reserve force as well as real time tracking of Reserve member compliance.

Dental readiness is critical and we are aggressively seeking avenues to improve dental readiness of Reserve personnel with more frequent dental contact, including an annual dental examination. In addition, we have begun marketing new dental benefits to decrease Reserve members cost for dental care. We are pursuing alternative programs for dental care with VA and USPHS, and looking to reduce the financial impact on Reserve members through up-front buy-out of monthly insurance premiums and cost shares.

To support families of deployed reservists, an experienced reserve member is assigned at the AFRC Command Surgeon's Office who is dedicated to TRICARE issues. As a result, the number of problems for reservists and their families has been dramatically reduced. Action has been initiated to make this a full-time, fully funded position.

Our efforts in supporting Reserve Component personnel at home and

deployed include both the formation of Critical Incident Stress Management Teams within AFRC and Aerospace Expeditionary Force Integration. The Critical Incident Stress Management Teams increase our ability to support responders to emotionally traumatic events. Teams are composed of mental health professionals, medical providers, chaplains, family readiness and line personnel trained on critical incident debriefing. The teams will be available for immediate deployment, supporting units where such events occur. Aerospace Expeditionary Force Integration allows us to capitalize on the opportunity to manage operations and personnel tempo as participants in the new AEF structure. Our Reserve members serve regular and predictable rotations with their Regular Component counterparts.

Readiness

Today's global environment, significantly altered by the events of 9/11, places increased demands on the Air Force Reserve while we prepare for and participate in a variety of operations from small-scale contingencies to full-scale war. AFR people are ready to meet this demand, but years of ongoing operations and a history of difficult funding choices pose a threat to near-term readiness and long-term weapon system viability as the fleet ages. Keeping that threat at bay is one of the AFR's major concerns and a primary focus of this fiscal year's budget.

Continuing requirements stemming from the Global War on Terrorism have greatly stressed the ability of the AFR to provide mobilization support in a number of high demand/low density Air Force specialties. Fulfilling AEF requirements at the same time cause

additional demand on our ability to supply trained personnel.

The average age of Air Force Reserve aircraft is approximately 28 years old. Continuing through FY06, the largest force structure change in twenty years will take place. The venerable C–141 will retire and be replaced by eight newly sbuilt C–17's in FY06. Tenatively. the C–5As will be reduced from 32 to 26 and 16 C–5 B models will be added to the fleet by FY08. The RC–135R model conversion is complete with 12 E models, in excess status, still in the inventory. We will stand up C–17 Associate Units at Elmendorf and McGuire. A KC–135 Associate Unit will stand up at MacDill. The oldest C–130Es in the fleet will be replaced with newer H model C–130s and additional C–130J model aircraft will be bought.

The average fighter airframe age has reached an unprecedented 18.7 years. Given current utilization rates, aircraft will begin to drop off the books as early as 2012 when D model F–16s reach their service life of 8,000 hours. The C model F–16s will follow from 2017 through 2022. Current projections show the A–10 program in place to 2028 making it the oldest fighter aircraft in the history of the Air Force at 47 years.

The procurement holiday of the 90s leaves few opportunities for the Regular Component to "cascade" weapon systems to the Reserve. As current weapons systems age, the costs to maintain them will continue to accelerate while consuming a larger part of the AFR's limited budget.

Air and Space Expeditionary Force

Since the fall of the Berlin Wall, the Air Force has 1/3 less people and a 66 percent reduction in permanent overseas bases, yet the Air Force Reserve has had four times more deployments over the past ten years and more than 14,000 Air Force people deployed at any given time.

The Air and Space Expeditionary
Force (AEF) concept embodies how the
Air Force will organize, train, equip
and sustain its Total Force (Regular
Component, Air National Guard, and
Air Force Reserve) to meet the security
challenges of the 21st century. AEF is
about structural and cultural changes to
create more effective force management
tools to address war fighting
commander requirements yet ensure
the sustainability of the force under the
National Security Strategy.

The AEF consists of ten Air and Space Expeditionary Forces of equivalent capabilities available to meet national security requirements. A pair of AEFs are scheduled at any one time for deployment availability to cover a 120 day period every 20 months. Elements of these two AEFs will meet Steady State taskings (such as Operations NOBLE EAGLE, ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM) and retain a crisis response capability to respond to pop-up contingencies. This structure provides personnel greater scheduling stability and predictability while ensuring sufficient force structure remains trained and ready to meet wartime taskings.

The Air Force completed concept development and started implementing the AEF concept on October 1, 1999, with the deployment of elements from AEFs 1 and 2. This concept maximizes Total Force integration with the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve forces making a significant contribution to the AEF structure.

The AEF concept is a structural and cultural departure from the organization and operational concepts developed in response to Cold War requirements.

AEF was developed to address the realities of the 21st century National Security requirements. The next step will be to ensure appropriate long-term investment strategies are in place to address shortages and resource disconnects in force structure.

Homeland Defense

While the Air Force Reserve remained active in the AEF, exercises and ongoing operations, the command's main focus was directed at our nation's response to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001. The Air Force Reserve came out ready to defend our nation against the terrorist threat, with an unprecedented number of troops volunteering for the mission. The first bombs fell from Reserve aircraft on day one of Operation ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM. Of the 75,000 members in the command, 13,000 were activated, with 4,500 reservists extended for a second year because of continuing requirements of Operation NOBLE EAGLE, IRAQI FREEDOM, and Operation ENDURING FREEDOM.

Immediately after the attacks in New York, Reserve airlift brought in fire trucks, search dogs, earth moving equipment and mortuary affairs personnel. Reserve Security Forces were also among the first to respond, providing their services nationwide. AFRC tankers conducted airborne and ground alert to provide Combat Air Patrol (CAP) support over major U.S. cities. Reserve airlift assets were placed on alert for rapid stateside deployment support for the Army and Marines. Our associate AWACS unit was activated to provide airborne surveillance and control of fighters performing escort duty, while F–16s from Homestead ARB, FL, and NAS Joint Reserve Base, Fort Worth, TX, were placed on Homeland Defense CAP alert.

Reserve tankers are continuing to provide the air bridge to the forward operating locations of OEF; Reserve airlift continues to move people and equipment; and Reserve combat assets are still forward deployed and ready to strike. Reserve airfield controllers and managers, as well as security forces and aerial port personnel, were mobilized and are still supporting efforts throughout the Middle East, Europe, and the U.S. in support of OEF, ONE, OIF and the AEF construct. When the attack was ordered, Reserve B-52s and F–16s led the assault, dropping precision munitions on time and on target. Reserve A–10s joined the fight, flying out of a forward located base in support of OEF.

Rescue and special operations crews were mobilized and deployed from the start and were extended for a second year. Reserve strategic airlift supported the humanitarian drops into Afghanistan and the vast majority of the detainee movement to Guantanamo Naval Base, Cuba. Tanker crews voluntarily deployed to support air refueling requirements in support of OEF and DELIBERATE FORGE, with our KC–10s providing one quarter of the crews. New to the fight, our GLOBAL HAWK and Space Operations forces worked alongside the Regular Component to provide the information needed to outmaneuver the enemy, attack with precision, and protect from harm.

Reserve support to Air Force Space Command consists of 475 unit Reservists in nine squadrons under the 310th Space Group and 656 Individual Mobilization Augmentees imbedded in Regular Component units throughout the Command. Reserve space operations units were instrumental in performing satellite operations and providing critical data to the warfighter during Operations NOBLE EAGLE,

ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM. Specifically, the 6th Space Operations Squadron at Schriever AFB, CO, is the only military unit operating the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program and provided weather data and tracked environmental situations for troop and equipment movement, provided wind prediction data for leaflet dropping into target zones and weather predictions for Air Tasking Orders. The 8th Space Warning Squadron (8 SWS) at Buckley AFB, CO, provided early missile warning data and battlespace situational awareness to CENTCOM theater. Every combat mission ready 8 SWS reservist volunteered for Regular Component orders to provide 24/7 support to contingency operations.

The 9th Space Operations Squadron (9 SOPS) at Vandenberg AFB, CA, is fully integrated in the Joint Space Operations Center and provided critical intelligence preparation of battlespace to CENTCOM. The 9 SOPS reservists published 64 percent of the Space Tasking Orders, chaired 52 percent of the daily Master Air Attack Plan meetings, and deployed members to EUCOM to assist in Crisis Action Team. Additionally, 33 percent of the unit volunteered to be activated to provide 24/7 support to contingency operations.

The 19th Space Operations Squadron (19 SOPS) at Schriever AFB, CO, operates the Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite constellation and provided crucial navigation information and weapons guidance to include data for JDAMs, CALCM, and TLAM munitions. A 19 SOPS reservist improved GPS accuracy to the warfighter 20–30 percent by developing new tactics for GPS Enhances Theater Support.

The 14th Test Squadron (14 TS) and 26th Space Aggressor Squadron (26 SAS) are fully integrated in space

test and aggressor operations and provided vulnerability assessments for CONUS and theater warfighters. Specifically, space aggressors provided 25 vulnerability assessments to include CONUS installations, OCONUS installations, as well as the Predator which drove operational changes in the field. Overall, Air Force Reserve space operators were instrumental in providing reachback capabilities and data during recent contingency operations, enabling the warfighter to receive critical, timely and accurate data.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure refers to the bases, installations, real property, and the associated physical plants including buildings, utilities, runways and other fixed structures. A unique aspect of the Air Force Reserve is its wide variety of infrastructure platforms. The Air Force Reserve has five Air Reserve Bases which resemble Regular Component Air Force installations, complete with an Air Force Reserve owned airfield; seven Air Reserve Stations in which we are the flying unit with associated facilities and aircraft parking areas, but do not own the airfield; and we are tenants at 55 other locations, such as Regular Component Air Force and Air National Guard installations.

The Air Force Reserve currently operates and maintains over 12.9 million square feet of facilities worth over \$5.1 billion. Funding to support infrastructure includes military construction (MILCON), sustainment, restoration and modernization (SRM), real property services (RPS) and environmental quality.

The Air Force Reserve maintains a threepronged approach to recapitalize its physical plant: Revitalization through both restoration and modernization, replacement and new construction. Restoration and modernization are needed to extend the life of our facilities, pavements, and utilities, which we rely on to support the mission. Once a facility has reached its economic life, it needs to be replaced with new construction or rebuilt to continue its viability. New construction also provides facilities needed for new mission beddown efforts and realignments, such as those created by base realignment and closure (BRAC) activities. SRM, additional Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriations, and MILCON are needed to accomplish these tasks.

The Air Force Reserve continues to divest physical plant requirements through privatization to meet the Defense Reform Initiative to privatize utility (water, natural gas, electricity, and wastewater) systems. Privatization efforts are supported by the RPS operations and maintenance program. Demolition along with the privatization effort strives to reduce the overall Air Force Reserve owned infrastructure enabling the Air Force Reserve to continue accomplishing its mission with more efficient quality facilities.

In the past, SRM, previously known as RPM funding levels were limited to one percent of the plant replacement value. New metrics were recently developed with a funding goal to be based upon the sustainment and recapitalization of current facilities. These metrics created a sustainable funding level for preventive maintenance and modernization that was determined to be the minimum amount of expenditure needed to keep installation facilities and utilities operating. However, due to significant offsets in recent years, funding at these appropriate levels has not been attainable. The current funding trends will not grant the Air Force Reserve the ability to revitalize its facilities and pavement systems in order to extend their

useful and economic lives. The average age of Air Force Reserve facilities exceeds 30 years. Thus, many facilities are beyond their designed life, have antiquated mechanical systems, old roofs, and in general, are not necessarily designed for their current use and mission.

The Air Force Reserve participates as a "Total Force" player in the Air Force MILCON process. The AFR's MILCON budget has peaked in recent years with the FY05 budget increasing to \$124.0M after over \$39M in Congressional Inserts. Despite the increase in the Air Force Reserve MILCON funding, a majority portion of the funds appropriated was slated for new mission requirements (\$67.7M of the \$112.0M in FY05 major construction) even after taking Congressional inserted projects into account. This trend reduces the availability of funding toward current mission needs. Based upon the most urgent needs of the Total Force, integrating new mission construction needs, current mission replacement construction, and environmental projects, the Air Force develops its MILCON program corporately to support weapon system modernization, force structure changes, legally driven requirements, readiness and quality of life. Future MILCON funding for current mission projects already appears in jeopardy, with significant offsets being forecast in for at least the next few years and additional new mission requirements requiring limited funding.

Environmental Quality program funding continues to ensure installations meet strict environmental regulations while avoiding negative impacts on both Air Force Reserve operations and the environment. Funding for these programs has been reduced in recent years, however the AFR has been able to meet environmental requirements despite these reductions. The Air Force

Reserve cannot afford to throttle back in this area and further reductions would cause increasing difficultly in maintaining these programs. The Air Force Reserve's efforts with sustainable designs, reduction/recycling programs, clean-up efforts and regulatory compliance requirements must be maintained in order to sustain very positive trends.

Years of constrained and now falling funding for Air Force Reserve MILCON and SRM will continue to present quality of life challenges in the work, temporary lodging, and recreational areas. The state of facilities is, in the long term, directly related to readiness and the Air Force Reserve's ability to accomplish its mission.

Modernization

Effective modernization of Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) assets is our key to remaining a relevant and combat ready force. It should be apparent that the Reserve Components are crucial to the defense of our great nation. The events of September 11th cemented the Total Force concepts already in place. AFRC is working shoulder-to-shoulder with the Regular Component and Air National Guard in the long battle to defeat terrorism. Even before 9/11, AFRC was an active participant in dayto-day AF operations. We are no longer a force held in reserve solely for possible war or contingency actions—we are at the tip of the spear. It is therefore imperative that we do our best to ensure AFRC remains a relevant and combat ready force for the future.

Our modernization strategy is sound but is dependent upon lead command funding. Unfortunately, lead command funding of AFRC modernization priorities remains below the level needed to maximize our capabilities. In addition, National Guard and Reserve Equipment Appropriation (NGREA) funding used to offset modernization shortfalls in the past has been steadily decreasing. Success in meeting our modernization goals depends on robust interaction with the lead commands and in keeping the Congressional Defense Committees informed of AFRC initiatives.

F-16 Fighting Falcon

Air Combat Command and AFRC are upgrading the F–16 Block 25/30/32 by installing Global Positioning System (GPS) navigation system, Night Vision Imaging System (NVIS) and NVIS compatible aircraft lighting, Situational Awareness Data Link (SADL), Target Pod integration, GPS steered–"smart weapons", an integrated Electronics Suite, Pylon Integrated Dispense System (PIDS) and Digital Terrain System (DTS) and the ALE–50 (towed decoy system).

The acquisition of the LITENING II targeting pod marked the greatest jump in combat capability for AFRC F–16s in years. At the conclusion of the Persian Gulf War, it became apparent that the ability to employ precision-guided munitions, specifically laser-guided bombs, had become a vital requirement to rapidly and successfully prosecute future conflicts.

LITENING II is currently upgrading to LITENING AT and provides the capability to employ precisely targeted Laser Guided Bombs (LGBs) effectively during both day and night operations. This around the clock capability allows AFRC F–16s to meet AEF tasking that require a self-designating precision weapon system which in turn helps reduce the work load on the Regular Component. These improvements

have placed AFRC F–16s at the leading combat edge during Operation ENDURING FREEDOM and Operation IRAQI FREEDOM. The combination of SADL, Targeting Pods, NVIS, GPS and Integrated EC make the Block 25/30/32 F–16 one of the most versatile combat assets available today.

Tremendous work is continually being done to keep the Block 25/30/32 F–16 relevant in today's complex and demanding combat environment. The success is the result of much forethought and planning which capitalized on emerging commercial and military technology to provide the needed war fighting capabilities. Continued planning and vision are critical in order for the F–16 to remain effective now and for years to come.

Moreover, AFRC F–16 aircraft will require continued structural improvements to ensure longevity. Updated data processors and wiring systems will be needed to support employment of more sophisticated precision attack weapons. Additional capabilities are needed to minimize fratricide and allow weapons employment at increased range, day or night and in all weather conditions. As the battle space becomes more sophisticated, significantly improved threat detection and threat identification equipment will be needed to meet the challenges of combat survival for the next 20 years.

A/OA-10 Thunderbolt

There are several major programs in the next five years designed to ensure that the A/OA–10 remains the worldclass front line Close Air Support (CAS) fighter that it is today. Most importantly, the Precision-Engagement program will integrate Tactical Data Link, a Targeting Pod, and added Smart weapons capabilities beginning on Regular Component airplanes in 2006 and finishing with the AFRC A-10's in 2009.

The A–10 was designed during the Cold War and is still the most effective CAS anti-armor platform in the USAF inventory. Unfortunately, its systems have not kept pace with modern advancements making it difficult to operate in the increasingly interconnected battle space of today that relies more and more on time sensitive targeting.

The AGM-65 (Maverick) was the only precision-guided weapon carried on the A-10 until AFRC outfitted a limited number of its jets with the LITENING II pod in time for Operation IRAQI FREEDOM. The LITENING II pod gave the A-10 a precision weapon capability unavailable to the Regular Component A-10s making it the CAS system of choice. Additionally, some LITENING AT targeting pods are undergoing a video down link upgrade (ROVER) that allows full integration with ground forces.

Newer weapons are being added into the Air Force inventory regularly, but outdated avionics and computer bus structure have limited the deployment of these weapons on the A–10. During FY06, AFRC A/OA-10's will be modified to help correct this limitation by adding a digital capability, data link, moving map, and full LITENING AT Targeting pod integration via a muti-function color display.

Furthermore, the underpowered and aging A–10 engines are responsible for reduced performance, lost sorties and increased maintenance costs. As taskings evolved, commanders have had to reduce fuel loads, limit take-off times to early morning hours and refuse taskings that increase gross weights that approach and exceed unsupportable limits. A/OA–10s need upgraded or

replaced engines. A comprehensive effort needs to be under taken to replace or modify the existing A–10 fleet.

One of the A–10s greatest challenges is acquiring resources for upgrade in the area of high threat survivability. Previous efforts focused on an accurate missile warning system and effective, modern flares; however, a new preemptive covert flare system may satisfy this requirement. The A–10 can leverage the work done on the F–16 radar warning receiver and C–130 towed decoy development programs to achieve a cost-effective capability.

B-52 Stratofortress

In the next five years, several major programs will be introduced to increase the capabilities of the B–52 aircraft. These include programs such as a Crash Survivable Flight Data Recorder and a Standard Flight Data Recorder, upgrades to the current Electro-Optical Viewing System, Chaff and Flare Improvements, and improvements to cockpit lighting and crew escape systems to allow use of Night Vision Goggles.

Enhancements to the AFRC B–52 fleet under consideration include:

- Visual clearance of the target area in support of other conventional munitions employment
- Self-designation of targets, eliminating the current need for support aircraft to accomplish this role
- Target coordinate updates to precision weapons to improve accuracy
- Bomb Damage Assessment of targets
- Multi function color display

In order to continue the viability of the B–52 well into the next decade, several improvements and modifications are necessary. Although the aircraft has been

extensively modified since its entry into the fleet, the advent of precision guided munitions and the increased use of the aircraft in conventional and operations other than war, the B–52 requires additional avionics modernization and changes to the weapons capabilities. These modernization programs include the Avionics Midlife Improvement, Conventional Enhancement Modification and the Integrated Conventional Stores Management System. Changes in the threat environment are also driving modifications to the defensive suite including Situational Awareness Defense Improvement and the Electronic Counter Measures Improvement.

The B–52 was originally designed to strike targets across the globe from launch points in the CONUS. This capability is being repeatedly demonstrated, but the need for real time targeting information and immediate reaction to strike location changes is needed. Multiple modifications are addressing these needs that include the Family of Advanced Beyond Line of Sight terminals (FAB–T), CALCM Inflight BLOS Rapid Retasking and the Joint Mission Planning System. Other communication improvements include the Global Air Traffic Management Phase 1, an improved ARC–210, the KY-100 Secure Voice and a GPS-TACAN Replacement System.

As can be expected with an airframe of the age of the B–52, much must be done to enhance its reliability and replace older, less reliable or failing hardware. These include a Fuel Enrichment Valve Modification, Engine Oil System Package and an Engine Accessories Upgrade.

MC-130E Talon I

In 2006, AFRC and Air Force Special Operations Command will face a significant decision point on whether

or not to retire the Talon I. This largely depends on the determination of the upcoming SOF Tanker Requirement Study. Additionally, the newer MC–130H Talon II aircraft will be modified to air refuel helicopters. The Air Force CV–22 is being developed to replace the entire MH–53J Pave Low fleet and the MC–130E Combat Talon I. The CV–22 program has been delayed with problems and has an uncertain future.

HC-130P/N Hercules

Over the next five years, there will be primarily sustainment modifications to the HC-130 to allow compatibility with the remainder of the C–130 fleet. In order to maintain currency with the Regular Component fleet, AFRC will accelerate the installation of the APN–241 low power color radar as a replacement for the APN-59. Additionally, AFRC will receive two aircraft modified from the "E" configuration to the Search and Rescue configuration. All AFRC assets will be upgraded to provide Night Vision Imaging System mission capability for C–130 combat rescue aircraft. Finally, AFRC is pursuing installation of the Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) system to help increase survivability of the platform against surface to air missile threats.

HH-60G Pave Hawk

Personnel Recovery Mission Area modernization strategy currently focuses on continuing to resolve critical weapon system capability shortfalls and deficiencies that pertain to the Combat Air Force's Combat Identification, Data Links, Night/All-Weather Capability, Threat Countermeasures, Sustainability, Expeditionary Operations, and Pararescue modernization focus. AFRC is also following the progress of the

Air Force's Personnel Recovery Vehicle program, slated to begin replacing the HH–60 in the next decade. Most HH-60 modernization programs/initiatives are spread from (FY00–09) with the continued implementation of the "–152" modernization program. These programs include:

- Improve capability to pinpoint location and authenticate identity of downed aircrew members/isolated personnel
- Enhance aircraft range and flight envelope for high altitude operations
- Improve aircrew and aircraft survivability
- Improve line-of-sight and over-the horizon high speed LPI/D data link capabilities for improving battle space/situational awareness
- Improve Command and Control capability to rapidly respond to incidents and efficiently/effectively task limited assets
- Improve capability to conduct rescue/recovery operations at night, in other low illumination conditions, and in all but the most severe weather conditions as well as from austere/forward operating locations
- Upgrade threat warning and countermeasure capabilities
- Enhance availability, reliability, maintainability, and sustainability of aircraft weapon systems

WC-130J Hercules

The former fleet of WC–130H models have been replaced with new WC–130J models. This replacement allows for longer range and ensures weather reconnaissance capability well into the next decade. Once conversion is complete,

the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron will consist of ten WC-130Js.

The resolution of deficiencies identified in OT&E will impact the achievement of initial operational capability (IOC). Major deficiencies identified in OT&E include propellers (durability/supportability) and radar. AFRC continues to work with the manufacturer to resolve the OT&E documented deficiencies.

C-5 Galaxy

Over the next four years, sustainability modifications are planned for the C–5. Two major modifications will be performed on the engines to increase the reliability and maintainability of the C–5Bs and Cs. One C–5A will be modified and studied to determine if the remaining A models should also be modernized. Additionally, the current plan is for the entire fleet to receive the avionics modernization which replaces cockpit displays while upgrading critical flight controls, navigational and communications equipment. This will allow the C–5 to operate in Global Air Traffic Management (GATM) airspace.

C-141 Starlifter

For the past 30 years, the C–141 has been the backbone of America's air mobility fleet in peacetime and in conflict. While the C–141 has been retired from the Regular Component Air Force, the AFRC will continue to fly the C–141 through fiscal year 2006. It is crucial that AFRC remains focused on flying this aircraft safely and proficiently until transition to other weapons systems (C–5, C–17 or KC–135R) occur.

C-130 Hercules

AFRC has 92 Primary Aircraft Assigned C–130s including the E, H and J models.

The Mobility Air Forces (MAF) currently operates the world's best theater airlift aircraft, the C-130, and it will continue in service through 2020. In order to continue to meet the Air Force's combat delivery requirements through the next 15 years, aircraft not being replaced by the C–130J will be upgraded through the Avionics Modernization Program. This program includes a comprehensive cockpit modernization by replacing aging, unreliable equipment and adding additional equipment necessary to meet Nav/Safety and Global Air Traffic Management requirements. These modernization initiatives reduce the number of aircraft variants from 20 to two, which will significantly reduce the support footprint and increase the capability of the C–130 fleet. Finally, AFRC is installing the Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) system to help increase survivability of the platform against surface to air missile threats.

KC-135E/R Stratotanker

Eight of the nine refueling squadrons have KC–135R model aircraft. The last unit, soon to be Seymour Johnson AFB, NC, has KC-135T's.

The ability of the MAF to conduct the air refueling mission has been stressed in recent years. Although Total Force contributions have enabled success in previous air campaigns, shortfalls exist.

AMC's Tanker Requirements Study-2005 identifies a shortfall in the number of tanker aircraft and aircrews needed to meet global refueling requirements in the year 2005. E model retirements are currently on Congressional stand by. Additionally, the number of KC–135 aircraft available to perform the mission is decreasing due to an increase in depot-possessed aircraft. An Analysis of Alternatives has been conducted to

determine the most effective solution set to meet the nation's future air refueling requirements and currently is being reviewed by OSD.



Unit Fact Sheet—by State Alabama

908th Airlift Wing Maxwell AFB, AL Unit Equipped

— Mission: To ensure its units and individuals are prepared to accomplish assigned missions in support of national objectives. In the event the unit is mobilized, the operational functions of the 908th AW are to support theater air forces for resupply missions, routine airlift requirements of the theater commander and airlift employment operations within the combat zone or forward area, provide aeromedical

— **Parent Unit:** 22nd AF

strategic airlift forces.

— Subordinate Units:

908th Mission Support Group

908th Mission Support Squadron

and refugee evacuation and augment

908th Logistics Readiness Squadron

908th Civil Engineering Squadron

908th Security Forces Squadron

25th Aerial Port Squadron

908th Communications and Information Flight

908th Services Flight

908th Maintenance Group

908th Maintenance Squadron

908th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

908th Maintenance Operations Flight

908th Operations Group

357th Airlift Squadron

908th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

908th Operations Support Flight

908th Aeromedical Staging Squadron

- Gaining Command:
 Air Mobility Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:C-130H Hercules
- Commander:
 Colonel Michael J. Underkofler
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operation IRAQI FREEDOM,
 Operation ENDURING FREEDOM,
 Operation NOBLE EAGLE,
 CORONET OAK,
 Operation JOINT FORGE,
 Operation JOINT GUARD
 Operation SHINING HOPE
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,260

Arizona

944th Fighter Wing Luke AFB, AZ Unit Equipped

(Except where noted*)

- Mission: Train F-16 pilots and all assigned reservists to provide combat ready warriors in support of any Air Force mission requirement.
- Parent Unit: 10th AF
- Subordinate Units:

944th Operations Group

944th Maintenance Group

944th Mission Support Group

302nd Fighter Squadron

301st Fighter Squadron (Associate Unit)*

944th Mission Support Squadron

944th Civil Engineer Squadron

944th Security Forces Squadron

944th Logistics Readiness Squadron

944th Maintenance Squadron

944th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

944th Medical Squadron

944th Aeromedical Staging Squadron

944th Maintenance Operations Flight

944th Operations Support Flight

944th Services Flight

944th Personnel Flight

944th Communications Flight

— Gaining Command:

Air Education and Training Command

- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 F-16C/D Fighting Falcon (Block 25/32)
- Commander:
 Colonel Derek P. Rydholm
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operation NORTHERN WATCH PATRIOT ANGLER II PATRIOT SNAPPER PATRIOT SNAPPER II Operation SOUTHERN WATCH PATRIOT OUTRIGGER III PATRIOT ANGLER III Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation NOBLE EAGLE Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,309

California

349th Air Mobility Wing Travis AFB, CA

Associate Unit

- Mission: The mission of the 349th AMW is to "Recruit, train and retain enthusiastic Reservists to provide Global Reach for America." This makes the wing responsible for training about 3,500 Reservists who, in turn, work side-by-side their active duty counterparts in the 60th AMW, the host unit at Travis.
- Parent Unit: 4th Air Force March ARB, CA

— Subordinate Units:

(KC–10 Extender)

(KC–10 Extender)

79th Air Refueling Squadron

349th Mission Support Group 349th Mission Support Squadron 349th Security Forces Squadron 349th Civil Engineer Squadron 349th Communications Squadron 349th Logistics Readiness Squadron 349th Memorial Affairs Squadron 349th Logistics Readiness Squadron 45th Aerial Port Squadron 55th Aerial Port Squadron 82nd Aerial Port Squadron 349th Operations Group 301st Airlift Squadron (C-17 conversion in process) 312th Airlift Squadron (C–5 Galaxy) 70th Air Refueling Squadron

349th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

349th Airlift Control Flight

349th Operations Support Flight

349th Maintenance Group

349th Maintenance Operation Flight

349th Component Maintenance Squadron

349th Equipment Maintenance Squadron

349th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (C-5)

749th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (KC-10)

349th Medical Group

349th Aerospace Medicine Squadron

349th Aeromedical Staging Squadron

349th Medical Squadron

604th Medical Squadron, Fairchild AFB, WA

704th Medical squadron, Kirtland AFB, NM

— Gaining Command: Air Mobility Command

Summer of 2006)

- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 C-5 Galaxy and KC-10 Extender
 (C-17 conversion underway; first aircraft arrives at Travis AFB in the
- **Commander:** Brigadier General Thomas M. Gisler, Jr.
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operation SOUTHERN WATCH Operation NORTHERN WATCH

Operation PROVIDE HOPE
Operation PHOENIX BANNER
Operation PEACE SHIELD
Operation RESCUE EAGLE
Operation SORBET ROYAL
Operation PACIFIC WARRIOR
ALASKA AIRLINES FLIGHT 261
CRASH SUPPORT
Operation NOBLE EAGLE
Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation IRAQI FREEDOM

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 3,500

Headquarters 4th Air Force March Air Reserve Base, CA

— Mission: The staffs of 4th Air Force and the 604th Rescue Group are dedicated to ensuring their units and personnel are fully prepared to accomplish all assigned missions in support of national objectives.

— Subordinate Units:

349th AMW, Travis AFB, CA
433rd AW, Lackland AFB, TX
434th ARW, Grissom ARB, IN
445th AW, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH
446th AW, McChord AFB, WA
452nd AMW, March AFB, CA
459th AW, Andrews AFB, MD
507th ARW, Tinker AFB, OK
604th RSG, March ARB, CA
624th RSG, Hickam AFB, HI
916th ARW, Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC
927th ARW, Selfridge ANGB, MI
931st ARG, McConnell AFB, KS

932nd AW, Scott AFB, IL 939th ARW, Portland IAP, OR 940th ARW, Beale AFB, CA

Commander:Major General Robert E. Duignan

452nd Air Mobility Wing March Air Reserve Base, CA Unit Equipped

 Mission: The 452nd Air Mobility Wing is a combat ready, unit-equipped wing, operating eight KC-135R and eight C-17 (first one arrives 9 August 2005, final delivery scheduled for 6 January 2006) weapon systems, which responds to national level taskings and contingency operations, providing support to the National Command Authorities, Tactical Airlift Control Center and the Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP). It is the only Air Force Reserve unit that is able to perform strategic airlift, airdrop, air refueling and aeromedical evacuations. March Field functions as the host base for a variety of military units whose members are Reserve, active duty and National Guard. The 452 AMW also provides first echelon support for the 1st Marine Expeditionary Force.

— Parent Unit: 4th AF

— Subordinate Units:

452nd Operations Group452nd Operations Support Squadron336th Air Refueling Squadron729th Airlift Squadron

452nd Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

452nd Airlift Control Flight

452nd Maintenance Group

452nd Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

752nd Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

452nd Maintenance Operations Squadron

452nd Maintenance Squadron

452nd Mission Support Group

452nd Mission Support Squadron

452nd Civil Engineering Squadron

452nd Services Squadron

452nd Communications Squadron

452nd Security Forces Squadron

50th Aerial Port Squadron

56th Aerial Port Squadron

452nd Logistics Readiness Squadron

452nd Medical Group

452nd Aeromedical Staging Squadron

752nd Medical Squadron

452nd Aerospace Medicine Squadron

452nd Wing Staff: Command Post, Performance Planning, Historian, Chaplain, Financial Management, IG, Legal, Safety, Recruiting, Public Affairs and Military Equal Opportunity

Gaining Command:
 Air Mobility Command

Type of Aircraft Flown:
 KC-135R Stratotanker and
 C-17 Globemaster III

— Commander:

Brigadier General James T. Rubeor

Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation IRAQI FREEDOM Operation NOBLE EAGLE Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation FUNDAMENTAL JUSTICE Operation NORTHERN WATCH Operation SOUTHERN WATCH DEEP FREEZE PHOENIX BANNER GLOBAL GUARDIAN ULCHI FOCUS LENS PHOENIX SCORPION III NORTHERN EDGE JOINT GUARDIAN AIRLIFT RODEO Joint Task Force 6 – Counter Drug Ops (PALMETTO GHOST) GOLDEN MEDIC TANDEM THRUST **RED FLAG** COPE NORTH FOAL EAGLE VARIOUS AEFs NORAD ops FEMA transportation

Number of Personnel Assigned: 3,892

940th Air Refueling Wing Beale AFB, CA

Unit Equipped

- Mission: The 940th Air Refueling Wing provides aerial refueling and airlift capability worldwide to support national objectives.
- **Parent Unit:** 4th AF
- Subordinate Units:

940th Operations Group

314th Air Refueling Squadron

940th Operations Support Flight

940th Maintenance Group

940th Maintenance Squadron

940th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

940th Logistics Support Squadron

940th Combat Logistics Support Squadron

940th Mission Support Group

940th Mission Support Squadron

940th Services Flight

940th Security Forces Squadron

940th Civil Engineering Squadron

940th Communications Flight

940th Aerospace Medicine Squadron

940th Air Refueling Wing

Headquarters Element

— Gaining Command:

Air Mobility Command

— Type of Aircraft Flown:

KC-135R Stratotanker

— Commander:

Colonel James L. Kerr

Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Kosovo/Bosnia operations NATO's Operation ALLIED FORCE Operation IRAQI FREEDOM Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation NOBLE EAGLE Operation JOINT FORGE

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 850

Colorado

302nd Airlift Wing Peterson AFB, CO

Unit Equipped

— Mission: The mission of the 302nd AW is to train, equip and employ ground forces in worldwide sustainment of the nation's vital interests during times of peace and conflict. During times of need, applicable military theater commanders can use individual or the combined assets of the 302nd AW to conduct sustainment operations. These vital assets include civil engineering, security forces, aerial porters, and services as well as support functions. The wing also conducts airborne firefighting, humanitarian and aeromedical staging missions. It is the only Air Force Reserve unit trained and equipped with the Modular Airborne Firefighting System (MAFFS). The 302nd AW also has a detachment at the U.S. Air Force Academy, which conducts glider training. Additionally, the wing provides administrative support to the 310th Space Group at Schriever AFB, CO, the Air Force Reserve's only space operations group that does not operationally report to the 302nd AW.

— Parent Unit: 22nd AF

— Subordinate Units:

302nd Airlift Wing 302nd Operations Group 731st Airlift Squadron 302nd Operations Flight 302nd Airlift Control Flight

302nd OG, Detachment 1 (USAFA)

302nd Maintenance Group
302nd Maintenance Squadron
302nd Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
302nd Maintenance Operations Flight
302nd Mission Support Group
302nd Mission Support Flight
302nd Civil Engineer Squadron
302nd Security Forces Squadron
302nd Communications Flight
302nd Services Flight
302nd Logistics Readiness Squadron
39th Aerial Port Squadron
302nd Aeromedical Staging Squadron

- Gaining Command: Air Mobility Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 C-130H3 Hercules
- Commander:
 Colonel James J. Muscatell, Jr.
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation NOBLE EAGLE
Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation JOINT FORGE
Annual Modular Airborne
Firefighting System (MAFFS)
Training at Boise, Idaho
CORONET OAK
Activated by the U.S.D.A. Forest

Activated by the U.S.D.A. Forest Service (USFS) to fight wildfires in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Idaho, Utah, Oregon and Washington

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,368

310th Space Group Schriever AFB, CO

- Mission: Augment Air Force Space Command and other agencies by providing mission control and support activities to conduct satellite operations, space surveillance and early warning, navigation, space testing and space aggressor activities, Air and Space Operations Center reachback and battlespace situational awareness, and terrestrial asset protection.
- Parent Unit: 10th AF
- Subordinate Units:

6th Space Operations Squadron (DMSP)

7th Space Operations Squadron (GPS/DSP)

8th Space Warning Squadron Buckley AFB, CO, (SBIRS)

9th Space Operations Squadron Vandenberg AFB, CA (Air and Space Operations Center)

14th Test Squadron

19th Space Operations Squadron (GPS)

26th Space Aggressor Squadron

310th Comunications Flight Peterson AFB, CO, (Network Operations and Security Center)

310th Security Forces Squadron

— Gaining Command:

Air Force Space Command (AFSPC) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (DMSP)

— Type of Satellites Flown:

Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP)

Global Positioning System (GPS)

Defense Support Program (DSP)

Space-Based Infrared System (SBIRS)

- Commander:Colonel Jeffrey J. Ansted
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation NOBLE EAGLE
Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
Operation NORTHERN WATCH
Operation SOUTHERN WATCH
GLOBAL GUARDIAN
ULCHI FOCUS LENS

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 460

Delaware

512th Airlift Wing Dover AFB, DE

Associate Unit

- **Mission:** The 512th AW's mission is to recruit, train, equip and retain a qualified force to augment major commands with people and units in support of strategic airlift during peace and war. Its peacetime mission is to manage, maintain and train Air Force Reserve Command personnel to achieve combat readiness, according to training standards established by Air Mobility Command and Air Combat Command. The unit performs peacetime missions compatible with AFRC training requirements and the maintenance of mobilization standards.
- Parent Unit: 22nd AF
- Subordinate Units:

512th Operations Group

512th Maintenance Group

512th Mission Support Group

512th Aerospace Medicine Squadro

326th Airlift Squadron

709th Airlift Squadron

512th Operations Support Flight

512th Airlift Control Flight

46th Aerial Port Squadron

512th Memorial Affairs Squadron

512th Mission Support Squadron

512th Civil Engineering Squadron

512th Security Forces Squadron

512th Logistics Readiness Flight

512th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

512th Component Maintenance Squadron

512th Equipment Maintenance Squadron

512th Maintenance Operations Flight

71st Aerial Port Squadron

622nd Communication Flight

— Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command

— **Type of Aircraft Flown:** C–5A/B Galaxy

— Commander: Colonel Ronald A. Rutland

Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

U.S. TSUNAMI Relief Efforts
Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation NOBLE EAGLE
Operation PROVIDE HOPE
Operation SOUTHERN WATCH
Operation NORTHERN WATCH
ALLIED FORCE
PHOENIX BANNER
PHOENIX PACE

Number of personnel assigned: 1,893

Florida

482nd Fighter Wing Homestead Air Reserve Base, FL

Unit Equipped

- Mission: To train and equip reservists to respond to wartime and peacetime taskings as directed by higher headquarters. The wing specifically trains for mobility, deployment and employment.
- **Parent Unit:** 10th AF
- Subordinate Units:

482nd Operations Group

482nd Maintenance Group

482nd Mission Support Group

482nd Medical Squadron

70th Aerial Port Squadron

93rd Fighter Squadron

482nd Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

482nd Maintenance Squadron

482nd Logistics Support Squadron

482nd Mission Support Squadron

482nd Security Forces Squadron

482nd Civil Engineering Squadron

482nd Communication Squadron

482nd Services Squadron

- Gaining Command:Air Combat Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:F–16C/D Fighting Falcon
- Commander:
 Colonel Randall G. Falcon

Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation NORTHERN WATCH
Operation SOUTHERN WATCH
Dissimilar-combat training with
Navy F-14s and F-18s at
Oceana Naval Air Station, VA
Operation NOBLE EAGLE
Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation IRAQI FREEDOM

— Tenant Units:

U.S. Coast Guard Maritime Safety and Security Team MSST 91114 Headquarters, Special Operations Command South

Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,923

919th Special Operations Wing Eglin AFB, (Duke Field), FL Unit Equipped

- Mission: Command, organize, train, equip and administer assigned personnel with the capacity for immediate worldwide deployment. To ensure aircrews are trained in tactics and operation of assigned aircraft for their wartime mission. The 919th SOW is the sole source for MC-130E Combat Talon I initial training for Reserve and active duty aircrews. Wartime mission is to conduct air operations in support of conventional and unconventional forces.
- Parent Unit: 10th AF
- Subordinate Units:

919th Operations Group919th Maintenance Group919th Mission Support Group

919th Operations Support Squadron
711th Special Operations Squadron
5th Special Operations Squadron
919th Maintenance Squadron
719th Maintenance Squadron
919th Maintenance Operations Flight
919th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
919th Medical Squadron
919th Civil Engineer Squadron
919th Security Forces Squadron
919th Mission Support Flight
919th Services Flight
919th Logistics Readiness Squadron
919th Aerial Delivery Flight
919th Communications Squadron

- Gaining Command:
 Air Force Special Operations
 Command
- Type of aircraft flown: MC-130E (AFRC), MC-130P (AFSOC)
- Commander: Colonel Mark A. Kyle
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Unitas (Atlantic phase 2005)
Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Anaconda in Southern Iraq
Millennium Challenge 2002
Operation SOUTHERN WATCH
Operation NORTHERN WATCH
GREEN FLAG
Natural Fire
Operation JOINT FORGE

Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,312

920th Rescue Wing Patrick AFB, FL

Unit Equipped

- **Mission:** During peacetime, the primary mission of the 920th is to train personnel to achieve and maintain the capability to perform combat rescue missions; search for, locate and recover United States Air Force and other Department of Defense personnel; provide rescue support for NASA manned Space Shuttle operations; support Air Force Space Command by clearing the launch hazard area prior to rocket launch activity; provide search and rescue support of civilians as directed by the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center; and provide support to humanitarian and disaster relief operations at the request of foreign governments and the International Civil Aviation Organization.
- **Parent Unit:** 10th AF
- Subordinate Units:

920th Operations Group
920th Maintenance Group
920th Mission Support Group
301st Rescue Squadron
39th Rescue Squadron
920th Maintenance Squadron
920th Mission Support Squadron
920th Aeromedical Staging Squadron

The wing also has geographically separated units at two locations:

304th Rescue Squadron, Portland IAP, Oregon

943rd Rescue Group, Davis-Monthan AFB, Arizona

Gaining Command:Air Combat Command

Type of Aircraft Flown: HH–60 Pave Hawk helicopters and HC–130 Hercules

Commander: Colonel Steven W. Kirkpatrick

 Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operation IRAQI FREEDOM Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation SOUTHERN WATCH Operation NORTHERN WATCH

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,200

Georgia

Headquarters 22nd Air Force Dobbins Air Reserve Base, GA

— **Mission:** The peacetime mission of 22nd Air Force is to recruit and train reservists, maintain subordinate units at the highest level of combat readiness, and, as a by-product of training, coordinate daily support of the active force mission. The wartime mission is to provide combat-ready airlift and support units and augment personnel requirements to Air Mobility Command in the United States.

— Subordinate Units:

94th AW Dobbins ARB, GA 302nd AW Peterson AFB, CO 315th AW Charleston AFB, SC 403rd WG Keesler AFB, MS 439th AW Westover ARB, MA 440th AW Gen Mitchell IAP ARS, WI 512th AW Dover AFB, DE 514th AW McGuire AFB, NJ 622nd RSG Dobbins ARB, GA 908th AW Maxwell AFB, AL 910th AW Youngstown MAP, OH 911th AW Greater Pittsburgh IAP ARS, PA 913th AW Willow Grove ARS, PA 914th AW Niagara Falls IAP ARS, NY 934th AW Minneapolis- St. Paul

— Commander:

IAP ARS, MN

Major General James D. Bankers

94th Airlift Wing **Dobbins Air Reserve** Base, GA

Unit Equipped

- **Mission:** The 94th Airlift Wing has a three-fold mission. The first is to train C-130 crewmembers. The second is to maintain combat units ready to deploy on short notice to defend the nation. Finally, they are the host organization at Dobbins Air Reserve Base and are responsible for providing security, civil engineering, fire protection and certain other services for various tenant organizations assigned to the base.
- Parent Unit: 22nd AF

— Subordinate Units: 94th Maintenance Group 94th Maintenance Squadron 94th Aircraft Maintenance Flight 94th Maintenance Operation Flight 94th Operations Group 700th Airlift Squadron 94th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron (AMC gained) 94th Airlift Control Flight (AMC gained) 94th Operations Support Squadron 94th Mission Support Group 94th Civil Engineer Squadron (AMC gained) 94th Mission Support Squadron 94th Security Forces Squadron

94th Services Squadron

94th Logistics Readiness Squadron

80th Aerial Port Squadron (AMC gained)

94th Communications Flight

94th Aeromedical Staging Squadron (AMC gained)

 Gaining Command: Separate elements of the wing, when called to active duty, would be gained by Air Education and Training Command, Air Mobility Command and Air Combat Command.

Type of Aircraft Flown: C-130H Hercules

Commander: Colonel Heath J. Nuckolls

— Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation NOBLE EAGLE
Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
Operation SOUTHERN WATCH
Operation PROVIDE HOPE
SHINING HOPE
CORONET OAK
ULCHI FOCUS LENS
PACIFIC WARRIOR
Hurricane Relief: Andrew, Charley,
Opal Mitch and Floyd

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,856

Illinois

932nd Airlift Wing Scott AFB, IL

Mission: To provide first-class, worldwide, safe, and reliable airlift for Congressional/military leaders and their staffs. To maintain aircraft for VIP special assignment missions. To equip, train, and organize a ready force of citizen airmen to support and maintain all facets of air base operations involving infrastructure and security. Provide worldwide medical services to the warfighter from the front line to CONUS fixed medical treatment facilites.

- Parent Unit: 4th AF
- Subordinate Units:

932nd Operations Group

932nd Medical Group

932nd Maintenance Group

932nd Mission Support Group

73rd Airlift Squadron

932nd Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

932nd Aerospace Medicine Flight

932nd Aeromedical Staging Squadron

932nd Medical Squadron

932nd Maintenance Squadron

932nd Civil Engineer Squadron

932nd Mission Support Flight

- Gaining Command: Air Mobility Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown: C–9A and C-9C

- Commander:Colonel Maryanne Miller
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operation NOBLE EAGLE Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation IRAQI FREEDOM NATO's Operation ALLIED FORCE
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 980

Indiana

434th Air Refueling Wing Grissom Air Reserve Base, IN

Unit Equipped

— Mission: The 434th ARW is one of the key aerial refueling units in the Air Force Reserve Command. From its home at Grissom Air Reserve Base, IN, the wing and its people deploy around the world in support of various Air Force operations and contingencies.

The 434th ARW develops and maintains the operational capability of its units and train reservists for worldwide duty. Training consists of flight operations, deployments and weekend training. It also has special taskings to generate aircraft and crews in support of the Air Mobility Command, Scott AFB, IL. Headquarters Air Force Reserve, Robins AFB, GA, and 4th Air Force, March ARB, CA, provide command and supervisory guidance prior to mobilization.

The 434th ARW regularly participates in exercises and front-line operations to support America's national interests. In addition to being a self-contained combat ready unit, the 434th ARW also has the responsibility to operate and maintain Grissom ARB. Grissom is one of only five Air Force Reserve bases nationwide.

— Parent Unit: 4th AF

— Subordinate Units:

434th Operations Group 72nd Air Refueling Squadron 74th Air Refueling Squadron

434th Maintenance Group

434th Mission Support Group

Included in these major organizations are such areas as flight operations, aircraft maintenance, plans and programs, safety, airfield management, security police, communications, medical support, information management, administration and civil engineering.

- Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 KC–135R Stratotanker
- Commander:
 Brigadier General James L. Melin
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

European Tanker Task Force Icelandic Tanker Task Force Operation ALLIED FORCE Operation NOBLE EAGLE Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation IRAQI FREEDOM

 Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,402

Kansas

931st Air Refueling Group McConnell AFB, KS

Associate Unit

- Mission: To organize, recruit and train Reservists while providing operationally ready aircrews and support personnel for training and operational missions as directed by the Air Force Reserve, Air Mobility Command and the U.S. Air Force.
- Parent Unit: 507th ARW, 4th AF
- Subordinate Units:

931st Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

931st Civil Engineer Squadron

931st Operations Support Flight

931st Mission Support Flight

931st Aerospace Medicine Flight

18th Air Refueling Squadron

- Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 KC-135R Stratotanker
- Commander: Colonel Karl J. "John" Hurdle
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation NOBLE EAGLE
Operation ALLIED FORCE
Operation NORTHERN WATCH
PHOENIX SCORPION I-II-III-IV
PHOENIX DUKE
JOINT FORGE

Number of Personnel Assigned: 388

Louisiana

917th Wing Barksdale AFB, LA

Unit Equipped

- Mission: The 917th is a composite wing, which operates both the A-10A and the B-52H. The mission of the 47th Fighter Squadron is to train student pilots to fly the A-10. The primary mission of the B-52 bomber, belonging to the 93rd Bomb Squadron, is to conduct strategic heavy bombardment and maritime operations. The 917th Wing will augment active duty forces within the Air Combat Command during wartime taskings.
- **Parent Unit:** 10th AF
- Subordinate Units:

917th Operations Group
93rd Bomb Squadron
47th Fighter Squadron
917th Operational Support Flight
917th Operational Support Flight
917th Maintenance Group
917th Maintenance Squadron
917th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

717th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

917th Maintenance Operations Squadron

917th Mission Support Group917th Mission Support Squadron

917th Civil Engineer Squadron

917th Security Forces Squadron

917th Logistics Readiness Squadron917th Communications Flight917th Services Flight917th Medical Squadron

- Gaining Command:Air Combat Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 A-10 Thunderbolt II and
 B-52H Stratofortress
- Commander: Colonel Robert O. Tarter
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 HAWGSMOKE Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation NOBLE EAGLE Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,457

926th Fighter Wing Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base, New Orleans, LA Unit Equipped

— Mission: The 926th FW directs the training of assigned reservists to a high level of combat readiness. When necessary, assures the immediate mobilization and deployment of personnel, aircraft, and equipment to support national objectives. Directs the planning and execution of assigned fighter roles and missions using the full spectrum of conventional weapons to neutralize enemy military capabilities.

— Parent Unit: 10th AF

Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,047

— Subordinate Units:

926th Operations Group

926th Operations Support Flight

706th Fighter Squadron

926th Maintenance Group

926th Maintenance Operations Flight

926th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

926th Maintenance Squadron

926th Mission Support Group

926th Logistics Readiness Squadron

926th Mission Support Flight

926th Civil Engineer Squadron

926th Security Forces Squadron

926th Communications Flight

926th Services Flight

926th DoD Security Forces

926th Medical Squadron

— Gaining Command:

Air Combat Command

— Type of Aircraft Flown:

A/OA-10 Thunderbolt II

— Commander:

Colonel Robert S. Arthur

Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation NOBLE EAGLE
Aerospace Expeditionary Force
to Incirlik
Operation NORTHERN WATCH

Maryland

459th Air Refueling Wing Andrews AFB, MD

- Mission: The mission of the 459th ARW is to organize, support, train and equip reservists to provide aerial refueling and airlift capability around the globe.
- Parent Unit: 4th AF
- Subordinate Units:

459th Operations Group

459th Operations Support Flight

756th Air Refueling Squadron

459th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

459th Aeromedical Staging Squadron

459th Aerospace Medicine Squadron

459th Maintenance Group

459th Maintenance Operations Flight

459th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

459th Maintenance Squadron

759th Logistic Readiness Flight

459th Mission Support Group

459th Mission Support Flight

459th Communications Flight

459th Logistics Readiness Flight

459th Services Flight

459th Civil Engineering Squadron

459th Security Forces Squadron

69th Aerial Port Squadron

Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command

Type of Aircraft Flown:
 KC-135 R Strotanker

Commander:
 Colonel Stayce Harris

— Major Operations and Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation IRAQI FREEDOM Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation FUNDAMENTAL JUSTICE INF Treaty support in Izhevsk, Russia

NASA atmospheric research cargo to Brazil and Tahiti and space shuttle equipment to Italy

Humanitarian cargo to Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru and Germany

Joint Task Force six Counter Drug flights to Colombia and Puerto Rico PHOENIX BANNER

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,360

Massachusetts

439th Airlift Wing Westover Air Reserve Base, MA

Unit Equipped

- Mission: The wartime mission is to operate and maintain its C-5 aircraft on worldwide Air Force missions and to command and direct subordinate units, both at Westover and at the wing's geographically separated location. The peacetime mission includes recruiting, training and supervision of personnel to ensure mission readiness.
- Parent Unit: 22nd AF
- Subordinate Units:

439th Operations Group

439th Mission Support Group

439th Maintenance Group

439th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

439th Aerospace Medicine Squadron

439th Operations Support Squadron

439th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

439th Maintenance Squadron

42nd Aerial Port Squadron

337th Airlift Squadron

58th Aerial Port Squadron

439th Civil Engineering Squadron

439th Mission Support Squadron

439th Logistics Readiness Squadron

439th Security Forces Squadron

439th Airlift Control Flight

439th Aeromedical Staging Squadron

439th Communications Squadron

439th Services Squadron

85th Aerial Port Squadron (geographically separated unit, Hanscom AFB, MA)

Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command

— Type of Aircraft Flown: C-5A Galaxy

Commander:
 Colonel Wallace W. Farris, Jr.

Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation ALLIED FORCE Provided assistance to flood victims in Mozambique Humanitarian aid in Honduras

Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
Humanitarian aid for Iran
earthquake

Humanitarian aid to victims of tsunami disaster in Thailand

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 2,426

Michigan

927th Air Refueling Wing Selfridge Air National Guard Base, MI

Unit Equipped

- Mission: The mission of the 927th ARW is to organize, equip and train to provide air refueling support to fighter, bomber and airlift aircraft under widely varying situations ranging from small movements in battle to large movement over long distances. The wing develops and maintains the operational capability of its 17 subordinate units and trains its reservists for worldwide duty. Training consists of flight operations, deployments and weekend training.
- Parent Unit: 4th AF
- Subordinate Units:

927th Aerospace Medicine Flight 927th Aeromedical Staging Squadron

927th Operations Group

63rd Air Refueling Squadron 927th Operations Support Flight

927th Maintenance Group

927th Maintenance Squadron

927th Aviation Maintenance Squadron

927th Maintenance Operations Flight

927th Mission Support Group

927th Logistics Readiness Squadron

927th Mission Support Flight 927th Civil Engineer Squadron 927th Security Forces Squadron 927th Communications Flight 927th Logistics Readiness Squadron 927th Aerial Port Flight 927th Services Flight

- Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 KC-135R Stratotankers
- Commander: Colonel Gary E. Beebe
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operation NOBLE ANVIL NATO Operation ALLIED FORCE Operation NOBLE EAGLE Operation JOINT FORGE Operation DELIBERATE FORGE
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,020

Minnesota

934th Airlift Wing Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport Air Reserve Station, MN Unit Equipped

— **Mission:** The mission of the 934th AW is to fly C-130E cargo aircraft, both airdropping and airlanding cargo and people. Aeromedical evacuation of patients within the theater of operations is another facet of the mission. The 934th AW supports the Air Force mission on a daily basis, providing airlift both in the United States and around the world.

— Parent Unit: 22nd AF

— Subordinate Units:

96th Airlift Squadron

934th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

27th Aerial Port Squadron,

934th Civil Engineer Squadron

934th Maintenance Group

934th Aeromedical Staging Squadron

934th Services Squadron

934th Security Forces Squadron

934th Communications Flight

934th Mission Support Group

934th Operations Support Flight

Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command

Type of Aircraft Flown: C-130H Hercules

Commander: Colonel Timothy E. Tarchick

Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
Operation NOBLE EAGLE
The USS Cole incident
VF-22 Osprey crash
The Space Shuttle Columbia incident
September 11, 2001
The wing provided support in
Kosovo
Helped in the relief effort for
Hurricane Floyd
Operation JOINT FORGE
Operation CORONET OAK

Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,452

Mississippi

403rd Wing Keesler AFB, MS

Unit Equipped

— **Mission:** The 403rd Wing provides command and staff supervision to assigned squadrons and flights that support tactical airlift missions. These missions include airlift of personnel, equipment and supplies. Additionally, the wing is the only unit in the Department of Defense tasked to organize, equip, train and perform all hurricane weather reconnaissance in support of the Department of Commerce. The 403rd is gained upon mobilization by the Air Mobility Command and will execute missions in support of the theater commander, such as resupply, employment operations within the combat zone or forward area, and when required, aeromedical refugee evacuation and augmentation of other airlift forces.

— Parent Unit: 22nd AF

— Subordinate Units:

403rd Operations Group

403rd Maintenance Group

403rd Mission Support Group

403rd Aeromedical Staging Squadron

41st Aerial Port Squadron

403rd Civil Engineer Squadron

403rd Logistics Readiness Squadron

403rd Maintenance Squadron

403rd Maintenance Operations Flight

403rd Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

403rd Mission Support Flight

403rd Security Forces Squadron

815th Airlift Squadron

53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron

403rd Communications Flight

403rd Services Flight

403rd Operations Support Flight

96th Aerial Port Squadron, Little Rock AFB, AR

— Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command

Type of Aircraft Flown:
 C-130J assigned to 815th Airlift
 Squadron;

WC-130H and WC-130J assigned to 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron

— Commander:

Brigadier General Richard R. Moss

Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation NOBLE EAGLE
Pacific Typhoon Reconnaissance
Winter Storm Reconnaissance
Operation JOINT FORGE
CORONET OAK
Operation JOINT FORGE
JOINT GUARDIAN
Operation NORTHERN WATCH
Operation SOUTHERN WATCH

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,454

Missouri

442nd Fighter Wing Whiteman AFB, MO

Unit Equipped

- Mission: This wing headquarters is responsible for the manning, training and combat readiness of Air Force Reserve units at Whiteman AFB, MO. One unit is an A-10 Thunderbolt II fighter squadron. The wing provides leadership and support during peacetime ensuring wartime recall, dependability and combat effectiveness.
- **Parent Unit:** 10th AF
- Subordinate Units:

442nd Operations Group

303rd Fighter Squadron

442nd Operations Support Flight

442nd Maintenance Group

442nd Maintenance Squadron

442nd Maintenance Operations Flight

442nd Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

442nd Mission Support Group

442nd Civil Engineering Squadron

442nd Mission Support Flight

442nd Communications Flight

442nd Security Forces Squadron

442nd Services Flight

442nd Logistics Readiness Squadron

442nd Medical Squadron

 Geographically Separated Units (Offut AFB, NE)

610th Intelligence Operations Flight 710th Medical Squadron

- Gaining Command:Air Combat Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 A-10-A Thunderbolt II Warthog
- Commander: Colonel Patrick A. Cord
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operation IRAQI FREEDOM Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation NOBLE EAGLE Aerospace Expeditionary Force #1 Operation NORTHERN WATCH
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,151

New Jersey

514th Air Mobility Wing McGuire AFB, NJ

Associate Unit

— **Mission:** The mission of the 514th Air Mobility Wing is to recruit, train, and retain Reservists for augmentation of active duty forces in times of national crisis to enhance our nation's air mobility capability. The wing mission includes air refueling and air delivery of supplies, people, and equipment wherever needed using the KC-10 Extender and C-17 Globemaster III. In addition the wing performs aeromedical evacuation missions. The 514th has approximately 2,800 Reservists who work side-by-side with their active duty counterparts in the 305th AMW, the host unit at McGuire.

Parent Unit:
 22nd Air Force, Dobbins ARB, GA

— Subordinate Units:

514th Mission Support Group
514th Mission Support Squadron
514th Security Forces Squadron
514th Civil Engineer Squadron
514th Communications Squadron
514th Logistics Readiness Flight
514th Military Personnel Flight
35th Aerial Port Squadron
88th Aerial Port Squadron
514th Operations Group
732nd Airlift Squadron
(C-17 Globemaster III)
76th Air Refueling Squadron
(KC-10A Extender)

78th Air Refueling Squadron (KC–10A Extender)

514th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron (C-17's)

714th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron (C-130's)

514th Airlift Control Flight

514th Operations Support Flight

514th Maintenance Group

514th Maintenance Operation Flight

514th Maintenance Squadron

514th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (C-17)

714th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (KC-10)

514th Medical

514th Aerospace Medicine Squadron514th Aeromedical Staging Squadron722nd Aerospace Medical Squadron,

Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command

Type of Aircraft Flown: C-17 Globemaster III and KC-10A Extender

Commander:
 Colonel James N. Stewart

Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation SOUTHERN WATCH AIRLIFT RODEO 2000 Operation MEDLITE 2000 Operation PACIFIC WARRIOR, HONDURAS Humanitarian Relief Effort, Joint Task Force PALMETTO GHOST Joint Task Force QUETZAL Exercise NEW HORIZONS HAITI Humanitarian Relief Effort Exercise BLUE GAME 03 and 04 Operation NOBLE EAGLE Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation IRAQI FREEDOM Operation ALLIED FORCE Operation JOINT FORGE SŘÍ LANKA TSUNAMI **Humanitarian Relief Efforts** Operation PACIFIC GREETING Joint Task Force KATRINA PAKISTAN EARTHQUAKE Humanitarian Relief Effort **VARIOUS AEFs** Operation JUMP START 01-05

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 2,800

— BRAC Recommendation:

Gain - Establish Joint Base concept. Realign Ft. Dix, N.J., and Naval Air Engineering Station Lakehurst, NJ, by relocating the installation management functions to McGuire Air Force Base, N.J; establishing Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, N.J., with the current hosts (305th AMW) as lead wing.

New York

914th Airlift Wing Niagara Falls International Airport Air Reserve Station, NY Unit Equipped

- Mission: To organize, recruit and train Reservists while providing operationally ready aircrews and support personnel for training and operational missions as directed by the Air Force Reserve, Air Mobility Command and the U.S. Air Force. Operational readiness enables the unit to airlift troops, supplies, equipment and perform aeromedical evacuation of personnel.
- Parent Unit: 22nd AF
- Subordinate Units:

914th Operations Group

328th Airlift Squadron

914th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

914th Operations Support Flight

914th Mission Support Group

914th Mission Support Flight

914th Civil Engineering Squadron

914th Services Squadron

914th Communications Squadron

914th Security Forces Squadron

30th Aerial Port Squadron

914th Logistics Readiness Squadron

914th Maintenance Group

914th Maintenance Squadron

914th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

914th Maintenance Operations Flight

The 914th Aeromedical Staging Squadron is a stand-alone unit not within the three Groups. They report to the 914th AW.

- **Gaining Command:** Air Mobility Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown: C–130H3 Hercules
- Commander:Colonel James B. Roberts Jr.
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operation JOINT FORGE Operation NOBLE EAGLE Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,238

North Carolina

916th Air Refueling Wing Seymour Johnson AFB, NC **Unit Equipped**

- Mission: The peacetime mission of the 916th ARW is to develop and maintain the operational capability of KC-135R Stratotankers and support personnel, training Reservists for worldwide deployment. In the event of war or national emergency, most of the 916th ARW will augment active duty forces within the Air Mobility Command.
- **Parent Unit:** 4th Air Force
- Subordinate Units:

916th Operations Group 916th Operations Support Flight 77th Air Refueling Squadron 916th Mission Support Group 916th Logistics Readiness Squadron 916th Civil Engineer Squadron

916th Security Forces Squadron

916th Mission Support Flight

916th Services Flight

916th Maintenance Group

916th Maintenance Squadron

916th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

916th Maintenance Operations Flight

916th Aerospace Medicine Squadron

716th Communications Flight

916th Communications Flights.

— Gaining Command:

Air Mobility Command (Air Combat Command gains 716th Communications Flight)

— Type of Aircraft Flown:

KC-135R Stratotanker

- Commander: Colonel Paul J. Sykes
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation NOBLE EAGLE; Operation IRAQI FREEDOM; Operation ALLIED FORCE; Asian Pacific Economic Conference

 Number of Personnel Assigned: 952

Ohio

445th Airlift Wing Wright-Patterson AFB, OH Unit Equipped

- Mission: The mission of the 445th AW is to provide worldwide transport of troops and cargo, to provide aeromedical evacuation and to recruit and train toward these goals.
- Parent Unit: 4th AF
- Subordinate Units:

445th Maintenance Group

445th Maintenance Squadron

445th Combat Logistics Support Squadron

445th Maintenance Operations Squadron

445th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

445th Operations Group

445th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

89th Airlift Squadron

356th Airlift Squadron

445th Operations Support Squadron

445th Mission Support Group

445th Civil Engineer Squadron

87th Aerial Port Squadron

445th Mission Support Squadron

445th Logistics Readiness Squadron

445th Security Forces Squadron

445th Communications Flight

Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command

- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 C-141C Starlifter/but will convert to C-5 in 2006
- Commander:
 Brigadier General Bruce E. Davis
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises1999-2005:Global War on Terrorism

Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Operation NOBLE EAGLE
Operation DEEP FREEZE
Operation PROVIDE HOPE
Operation NORTHERN WATCH
Operation SOUTHERN WATCH
Exercise COBRA GOLD

Number of Personnel Assigned: 2,200

910th Airlift Wing Youngstown Air Reserve Station, OH Unit Equipped

Mission: The overall mission of the 910th AW is to ensure the organization and individual members can perform command authority directed taskings in support of national objectives by providing mission ready forces, airlift and aerial spray operations and base operating support. In wartime, the wing employs the C-130 Hercules aircraft in combat operations of tactical airlift.

These operations include lowlevel infiltration into a combat environment, where aircrews can deliver personnel and materials by airdrop and air-land techniques. — Parent Unit: 22nd AF

— Subordinate Units:

910th Medical Squadron

910th Operations Group

910th Operations Support Squadron

757th Airlift Squadron

773rd Airlift Squadron

910th Maintenance Group

910th Maintenance Operations Flight

910th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

910th Maintenance Squadron

910th Mission Support Group

910th Civil Engineer Squadron

910th Logistics Readiness Squadron

910th Services Squadron

910th Security Forces Squadron

910th Communications Flight

910th Mission Support Flight

— Gaining Command:

Air Mobility Command

— Type of Aircraft Flown:

C–130 Hercules

— Commander:

Colonel Timothy J. Thomson

Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Deployed at the request of FEMA, in response to the mosquito infestation generated in North Carolina and Virginia in the aftermath of Hurricane Floyd

Spray unit entomologists began a multi-year study in 2002, to increase the effectiveness of insecticide applications at the Parris Island Marine Corps Recruit Depot, SC Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation NOBLE EAGLE (Homeland Defense) Operation IRAQI FREEDOM Operation JOINT FORGE

Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,432

Oklahoma

507th Air Refueling Wing Tinker AFB, OK

Unit Equipped

Mission: The 507th ARW is the largest Air Force Reserve Command flying unit in the state of Oklahoma. The wing operates and maintains the newest version of the KC-135R "Stratotanker" aircraft providing worldwide aerial refueling to U.S. military and NATO aircraft. Reporting to AFRC's 4th Air Force, the wing also performs daily flying missions and alert in support of Air Mobility Command's airlift and air refueling requirements and U.S. Strategic Command's national war orders.

The 507th ARW is one of the most diverse Air Force Reserve wings. In addition to serving as parent wing for the geographically separated 931st Air Refueling Group located at McConnell AFB, Kansas, wing members also fly the British Aerospace BAE 125/800 "Hawker" at Oklahoma City's Will Rogers IAP, in concert with the FAA to inspect and certify military NAVAIDS worldwide.

The wing's newest unit is a rapid deployment, combat communications squadron, one of only two in the entire Air Force Reserve Command. The 507th ARW also provides peacetime personnel and support functions for the 513th Air Control Group, the AFRC's first Airborne Warning and Control Systems organization.

Wing personnel were activated and deployed, flying hundreds of missions and off-loading millions of pounds of fuel, in support of Operations ENDURING FREEDOM, NOBLE EAGLE and IRAQI FREEDOM.

— Parent Unit: 4th AF

— Assigned Units:

507th Operations Group
465th Air Refueling Squadron
1st Aviation Standards Flight
507th Operations Support Flight

507th Mission Support Group

507th Civil Engineer Squadron

507th Logistics Readiness Squadron

72nd Aerial Port Squadron

507th Security Forces Squadron

35th Combat Communications Squadron

507th Mission Support Flight

507th Communications Flight

507th Services Flight

507th Maintenance Group

507th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

507th Maintenance Squadron

507th Combat Logistics Support Squadron

507th Maintenance Operations Flight

507th Medical Squadron

931st Air Refueling Group

18th Air Refueling Squadron

931st Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

931st Civil Engineer Squadron931st Operations Support Flight931st Military Support Flight931st Aero Medicine Flight

Gaining Commands: Air Mobility Command, Air Force Material Command and Air Force Flight Standards Agency

- Commander: Colonel Dean J. Despinoy
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 KC-135R Stratotankers
 (unit equipped with eight aircraft),
 FAA's British Aerospace BAE
 125/800 "Hawker"
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2004:

Operation JOINT GUARDIAN
Multiple U.S. Naval Fleet Exercises
Several NATO support exercises
Iceland Alert missions
PHOENIX SCORPION III
Operation DESERT FOX
Operation ALLIED FORCE,

Interim Support for AFRC Units Activated by Presidential Selected Reserve Call-Up:

AEF NE Airbridge GLOBAL GUARDIAN Operation DELIBERATE GUARD Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation NOBEL EAGLE Operation IRAQI FREEDOM

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,621

513th Air Control Group Tinker AFB, OK

Associate Unit

- **Mission:** The 513th ACG was established in 1996 to support world-wide National Command Authority, Joint Chiefs of Staff and Air Combat Command requirements for airborne warning and control in peacetime, war and national emergency. Located at Tinker AFB, OK, the 513th partners with the active duty 552nd Air Control Wing to maintain and operate the high-demand/low-density E-3 "Sentry" Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) aircraft for short notice deployment. Air Combat Command's first reserve associate unit, the 513th remains the only AWACS unit in AFRC. Through home station training and regular participation in exercises, the 513th ACG focuses on readiness for worldwide airborne command and control missions, providing 15 percent of the Air Force AWACS operational capabilities and critical day-to-day maintenance supervision and experience for the active duty wing.
- Parent Unit: 10th AF
- Subordinate Units:

970th Airborne Air Control Squadron513th Maintenance Squadron513th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron513th Operations Support Flight

- Gaining Command:Air Combat Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:E-3 Sentry
- Commander:
 Colonel Gregory A. Phillips
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2004:

The 513th ACG has been activated twice in its short history. Their first came in 1999 during the Kosovo conflict, ahead of their "fully operational" date. The 513th aircrew flew in support of both Operation NORTHERN and SOUTHERN WATCH, while the maintainers kept aircraft flying at both locations and at home station. Just two years later, days after 9/11, the 513th began its second activation, supporting the war on terrorism at home and military operations overseas. As they had in 1999, the 513th again became the lead AWACS unit for Operation NORTHERN WATCH, deploying aircraft, aircrew, maintenance and staff to Incirlik, Turkey for more than 420 days - the longest continuous AEF deployment in USAF history. Once Operation IRAQI FREEDOM began, the 513th moved from Turkey and commenced operations at a Royal Air Force base in the Mediterranean. Flying combat sorties into Iraq the 513th controlled the vast majority of the air operations in northern Iraq, providing vital support to airborne forces and special operations teams. The 513th continues to support Operation NOBLE EAGLE as they've returned to their peacetime mission of maintaining operational readiness and maintenance excellence while providing 15 percent of the Air Force AWACS capabilities. Other operations and exercises supported have included DESERT FOX, RED FLAG, MAPLE FLAG, MARCOT, CHUMEX and BALTOPS.

- Number of Personnel Assigned: 350

Oregon

939th Air Refueling Wing Portland International Airport, OR

Unit Equipped

- **Mission:** The men and women of the 939th ARW provide aerial refueling and airlift capability worldwide to support our nation's objectives. Flying a fleet of eight KC-135R Stratotanker aircraft, the military version of the Boeing 707 jetliner, the 939th ARW enhances our nation's ability to project influence anywhere in the world. Combat aircraft, no longer limited by onboard fuel supplies, are able to spend more time in target areas; cargo aircraft can deliver heavier loads and need not make refueling stops, no matter how distant the destination of their cargo. This capacity enhances the range of options for American policy makers in the spectrum between peace and war– to deliver aid in the event of a disaster, or strike to help root out terrorists.
- Parent Unit: 4th AF
- Subordinate Units:64th Air Refueling Squadron
- Gaining Command:
 Air Mobility Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 KC-135R Stratotanker
- Commander:
 Colonel William N. Flanagan
- Recent Major Exercises/Operations 1999-2005:
 Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation IRAQI FREEDOM Operation NOBLE EAGLE

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 939

Pennsylvania

911th Airlift Wing Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station, Coraopolis, PA Unit Equipped

- Mission: To organize, recruit and train Reserve personnel to provide airlift of airborne forces their equipment and supplies, and delivery of those forces and materials by airdrop, landing, or cargo-extraction systems. The unit also provides intra-theater tactical aeromedical evacuation. The unit participates in joint service training exercises and supports active duty forces in airborne training.
- Parent Unit: 22nd AF
- Subordinate Units:

911th Support Group
911th Mission Support Flight
911th Services Squadron
911th Communications Flight
911th Communications Flight
911th Civil Engineering Squadron
911th Civil Engineering Squadron
Det 1 (Morgantown, WV)
911th Security Forces Squadron
911th Logistics Group
911th Maintenance Squadron
911th Logistics Support Squadron
911th Operations Group
758th Airlift Squadron
32nd Aerial Port Squadron

911th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

911th Operations Support Flight911th Aeromedical Staging Squadron

- Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 C–130H Hercules
- Commander:
 Colonel Randall Bright
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operatoins Iraqi Freedom Operation JOINT FORGE Operation NORTHERN WATCH Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation NOBLE EAGLE CORONET OAK
- Number of Personnel:1,275

913th Airlift Wing Willow Grove Air Reserve Station, PA

Unit Equipped

- Mission: The mission of the 913th AW is to train and equip reservists to perform the combat mission of aerial resupply. The mission includes delivering people, equipment and supplies to the tactical battlefield using the C-130 Hercules cargo plane. The wing also provides aeromedical transport. The 913th AW supports joint service and multinational airlift missions both in the United States and around the world.
- Parent Unit: 22nd AF

— Subordinate Units:

913th Airlift Wing Headquarters 913th Operations Group 327th Airlift Squadron 913th Operations Support Flight 913th Maintenance Group 913th Maintenance Squadron 913th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron 913th Maintenance Operations Flight 913th Mission Support Group 913th Mission Support Squadron 913th Security Forces Squadron 913th Logistics Readiness Squadron 913th Services Flight 913th Contracting Flight 913th Civil Engineering Squadron 31st Aerial Port Squadron 913th Medical Squadron 913th Communications Flight 913th Military Personnel Flight 913th Readiness Flight The 913th AW is also host to the 111th Fighter Wing and supports to the 92nd Aerial Port Squadron, Wyoming Valley, PA

— Gaining Command: Air Mobility Command

(geographically separated unit.)

Type of Aircraft Flown:
 C-130E Hercules

- Commander:
 Colonel Steven J. Chapman
 - Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operation IRAQI FREEDOM Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation NOBLE EAGLE (Homeland Defense)
 CORONET OAK (US Central Command tactical airlift)
 PALMETTO GHOST MAPLE FLAG
 Operation MARKET GARDEN Operation IRAQI FREEDOM Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,435

South Carolina

315th Airlift Wing Charleston AFB, SC

Associate Unit

- Mission: The mission of the 315th AW is to provide trained personnel to be a source of augmentation for the active forces in any emergency expansion of the Air Force strategic and aeromedical airlift capability. Additionally, the wing performs peacetime missions and integrates with the active-duty 437th AW in its normal Air Mobility Command operations and logistics missions. Both of these units are assigned to Charleston AFB, SC.
- Parent Unit: 22nd AF
- Subordinate Units:

315th Operations Group

315th Operations Support Squadron

300th Airlift Squadron

317th Airlift Squadron

701st Airlift Squadron

315th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

315th Airlift Control Flight

315th Maintenance Group

315th Maintenance Operations Flight

315th Maintenance Squadron

315th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

315th Mission Support Group

315th Mission Support Squadron

38th Aerial Port Squadron

84th Aerial Port Squadron

81st Aerial Port Squadron

53rd Aerial Port Squadron
315th Civil Engineer Squadron
315th Services Flight
315th Logistic Readiness Flight
315th Security Forces Squadron
315th Aerospace Medicine Squadron

- Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 C-17 Globemaster III
- Commander: Colonel Gary L. Cook
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises:
 1999-2005:
 Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
 Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
 Operation NORTHERN WATCH
 Operation SOUTHERN WATCH
 Operation NOBLE EAGLE
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 2,536

Texas

Headquarters 10th Air Force Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX

— Mission: The mission of 10th Air Force is to exercise command supervision of its assigned Reserve units to ensure they maintain the highest combat capability to augment active forces in support of national objectives.

— Subordinate Units:

301st FW NAS JRB Ft. Worth, TX
310th SG Schriever AFB, CO
340th FTG Randolph AFB, TX
419th FW Hill AFB, UT
442nd FW Whiteman AFB, MO
482nd FW Homestead ARB, FL
513th ACG Tinker AFB, OK
610th RSG NAS JRB Ft. Worth, TX
917th WG Barksdale AFB, LA
919th SOW Eglin AFB AUX FLD 3, FL
920th RQW Patrick AFB, FL
926th FW New Orleans ARS, LA
944th FW Luke AFB, AZ

Commander: Major General Richard C. Collins

301st Fighter Wing Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth Carswell Field, TX

Unit Equipped

- Mission: The 301st FW provides Unified Combatant Commanders and Major Commands with the combat ready warriors they need to operate our Expeditionary Air Force, fight and win America's wars, and protect our worldwide interests; focused on training, deployment and employment.
- **Parent Unit:** 10th AF
- Subordinate Units:

301st Aerospace Medicine Squadron
701st Medical Squadron
301st Operations Group
457th Fighter Squadron
301st Operations Support Flight
301st Maintenance Group
301st Maintenance Squadron

301st Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

301st Maintenance Operations Flight

301st Mission Support Group
301st Security Forces Squadron
301st Civil Engineer Squadron
301st Logistics Readiness Squadron
301st Mission Support Squadron
73rd Aerial Port Squadron

301st Communications Flight 301st Services Flight

- Gaining Command:Air Combat Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 F-16C+/D Fighting Falcon
- Commander:
 Brigadier General Neil A. Rohan
- Recent Major Operations and Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operation SOUTHERN WATCH Operation NORTHERN WATCH Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation NOBLE EAGLE Operation IRAQI FREEDOM AEF (Fall 2005)
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,640

340th Flying Training Group Randolph AFB,TX

Associate Unit

— **Mission:** To provide full and part time associate instructor pilots for flying training squadrons at Air **Education and Training Command** undergraduate pilot training bases. The unit was created to provide experienced instructor pilots to augment AETC instructor pilot cadre and offset the anticipated loss of active duty pilots in AETC in the event of conflict. These sorties and activities provide a substantial savings in training costs due to lower pilot instructor training expenses. This program frees up active duty bomber, fighter and mobility pilots to serve in front-line aircraft cockpits.

- **Parent Unit:** 10th AF
- Subordinate Units:

5th Flying Training Squadron, 39th Flying Training Squadron, 43rd Flying Training Squadron, 96th Flying Training Squadron, 97th Flying Training Squadron, 100th Flying Training Squadron,

- Gaining Command:
 Air Education and Training Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:
 T-1A Jayhawk, T-6 Texan II,
 T-37 Tweet, T-38 Talon
- Commander:
 Colonel Robert D. Williamson
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 500

433rd Airlift Wing Lackland AFB, TX

Unit Equipped

The mission: The 433rd AW, also known as The Alamo Wing, is to manage, maintain and train Air Force Reserve personnel to achieve combat readiness according to training standards established by Air Mobility Command, Air Combat Command, Air Force Materiel Command and Air Education and Training Command. Also, the wing performs peacetime missions compatible with Air Force Reserve Command training requirements and the maintenance of mobilization readiness.

- Parent Unit: 4th AF
- Subordinate Units:
 - 433rd Mission Support Group
 - 433rd Mission Support Squadron
 - 433rd Security Forces Squadron
 - 433rd Civil Engineering Squadron
 - 433rd Training Squadron
 - 433rd Logistics Readiness Squadron
 - 26th Aerial Port Squadron
 - 74th Aerial Port Squadron
 - 433rd Services Flight
 - 433rd Communications Flight
 - 433rd Operations Group
 - 433rd Operations Support Squadron
 - 433rd Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron
 - 433rd Airlift Control Flight
 - 68th Airlift Squadron
 - 433rd Logistics Group
 - 433rd Maintenance Squadron
 - 433rd Aircraft Maintenance Squadron
 - 433rd Combat Logistics Support Squadron
 - 433rd Maintenance Operations Squadron
 - 433rd Medical Group
 - 433rd Aerospace Medicine Squadron
 - 433rd Aeromedical Staging Squadron
 - 433rd Medical Squadron

- Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command
- Type of Aircraft Flown:C–5A Galaxy
- Commander:Colonel John C. Fobian
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:
 Operation PHOENIX DUKE II NATO Operation ALLIED FORCE Aerospace Expeditionary Force, Global War on Terrorism Operation NOBLE EAGLE Operation ENDURING FREEDOM Operation IRAQI FREEDOM
- Number of Personnel Assigned: 3,200

Utah

419th Fighter Wing Hill AFB, UT

Unit Equipped

- Mission: Maintain a state of readiness to provide gaining commands a ready fighting force through recruiting, equipping and training for worldwide combat.
- Parent Unit: 10th AF
- Subordinate Units:

419th Maintenance Group

419th Maintenance Squadron

419th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

419th Logistics Readiness Squadron

419th Maintenance Operations Flight

419th Combat Logistics Support Squadron

419th Operations Group

466th Fighter Squadron

419th Operations Support Flight

67th Aerial Port Squadron

419th Mission Support Group

419th Mission Support Flight

419th Civil Engineer Squadron

419th Communications Squadron

419th Security Forces Squadron

419th Medical Squadron

— Gaining Command:

419th Fighter Wing 67th Aerial Port Squadron 419th Combat Logistics Support Squadron

- **Type of Aircraft Flown:** F–16 C/D Fighting Falcon
- Commander:Colonel Gary M. Batinich
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises
 1999-2005:
 Operation NORTHERN WATCH

Global War on Terrorism
Operation NOBLE EAGLE
Operation IRAQI FREEDOM

 Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,394

Washington

446th Airlift Wing McChord AFB, WA

Associate Unit

- Mission: The 446th AW provides citizen warriors and maintains equipment to meet America's global airlift requirements
- Parent Unit: 4th Air Force, March Air Reserve Base, CA
- Subordinate Units:

446th Operations Group

446th Airlift Control Flight

446th Operations Support Flight

446th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron

97th Airlift Squadron

313th Airlift Squadron

728th Airlift Squadron

446th Mission Support Group

446th Security Forces Squadron

446th Civil Engineer Squadron

446th Mission Support Squadron

446th Services Flight

86th Aerial Port Squadron

36th Aerial Port Squadron

446th Logistics Readiness Flight

446th Maintenance Group

446th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

446th Maintenance Squadron

446th Maintenance Operations Flight

446th Aerospace Medicine Squadron

446th Aeromedical Staging Squadron

Gaining Command:
 Air Mobility Command, Scott AFB, IL

Type of Aircraft Flown:
 C-17A Globemaster III

— Commander: Colonel Eric W. Crabtree

— Recent Major Operations/Exercises 2001-2005:

Operation IRAQI FREEDOM Stryker operation support

– Iraq Airdrop of 173rd Brigade

– Northern Iraq

1,500 days of combat airlift – C-17 operations in U.S. CENTCOM

Operation UNIFIED ASSISTANCE

– tsunami relief missions – Sri Lanka, Thailand

JTF full accounting repatriation missions, Vietnam, New Guinea, Beijing

Mortuary Affairs duty

– Dover AFB, DE

EOD clear mines as Prince Sultan AB, SA closes

Large Package Week – Fort Bragg, N.C.

Operation RED ROSE, aeromedical evacuation – Portland, OR

Operation TRADEWINDS airlift control flight

– Dominican Republic

Operation GOLDEN MEDIC aeromedical evacuation

– Fort Gordon, GA

Civil engineers: build runways

– Romania, build homes on
Navajo reservation in New
Mexico; complete projects on
Chippewa reservation – Wisconsin
Operation ENDURING FREEDOM
Afghanistan air drop
Operation DEEP FREEZE
National Science Foundation

Antarctic resupply
Silver Flag, Tyndall AFB, FL
Maple Flag – Cold Lake, Canada
60th Anniversary of D-Day
– Normandy, France
Operation Wildfire '05
– mobility exercise
Operation Ultimate Caduceus
– aeromedical evacuation
National Science Foundation/
NOAA Artic airdrop
Operation NOBLE EAGLE
FEMA teams to New York,
Washington D.C.
Mortuary affairs to Dover AFB, DE

— Number of Personnel Assigned: 2,300

Wisconsin

440th Airlift Wing General Mitchell International Airport Air Reserve Station, Milwaukee, WI

Unit Equipped

- Mission: The mission of the 440th AW is to recruit for, train for, support and accomplish humanitarian, contingency, and combat airlift operations, anywhere in the world.
- Parent Unit: 22nd AF
- Subordinate Units:

440th Medical Squadron

440th Maintenance Group

440th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

440th Maintenance Operations Flight

440th Maintenance Squadron

440th Operations Group

95th Airlift Squadron

440th Operations Support Flight

440th Airlift Control Flight

440th Mission Support Group

34th Aerial Port Squadron

440th Civil Engineer Squadron

440th Logistics Readiness Squadron

440th Security Forces Squadron

440th Services Flight

440th Mission Support Flight

440th Communications Flight

- Gaining Command:Air Mobility Command
- **Type of Aircraft Flown:** C–130H2 Hercules
- Commander:Colonel Merle D. Hart
- Recent Major Operations/Exercises 1999-2005:

Operation CORONET OAK Operation USSOUTHHAF

MEDICAL Deployment Operation USSOUTHHAF

Deployment

Operation JOINT FORGE

Operation SOUTHERN WATCH

Operation in support of 39 ASEW

Operation SAFE BORDERS

Operation JOINT ENDEAVOR

Joint Task Force-Full Accounting

Operation SHINING HOPE

Operation DEEP FREEZE

Operation NORTHERN WATCH

Operation INFINITE JUSTICE

Operation USAFR REQUIREMENTS

– PHOENIX RAVENS

Operation ENDURING FREEDOM

DETAINEE OPERATIONS

Operation NOBLE EAGLE

Operation HOMELAND DEFENSE

Operation IRAQI FREEDOM

Exercise ULCHI FOCUS LENS 99

Exercise PATRIOT TIGER 01

Exercise RSOI 01

Exercise ENABLE FREEDOM

Exercise GOLDEN MEDIC

Exercise THEATER SECURITY

PACKAGE

Exercise CRISIS REACH 05-01

Number of Personnel Assigned: 1,543



2005 BRAC COMMISSION

The following chart deals exclusively with Air Force Reserve actions in the form of end strength airframe movements, broken down by state. The figures listed under the Department of Defense recommendation number column represent the total aircraft end-strength of that type as originally recommended by DoD. The figures listed under the BRAC Commission Final number column represent the total aircraft end strength of that type as recommended by the BRAC Commission. Where the numbers in both columns are the same there may still have been amendments unrelated to aircraft movement, or there may have been actions in which specific models of an aircraft type may have changed, though the final end strength is not changed.

Not addressed in this chart are the programmatics of airframe movements (to include sourcing of aircraft from one location to another) or timelines for these recommended actions. The BRAC Commission in its 2005 report to Congress left it to the DoD to determine future programmatics and movement logistics among the various installations to fulfill the BRAC end strength requirements. DoD has not yet made final programmatic decisions, and in many cases may not do so until after the publication of this handbook.

2005 BRAC Commission Air Force Reserve Actions by State

			DoD	BRAC Commission
Base	State	Aircraft	Recommendation #	Final #
Maxwell	AL	C-130H	12	8
Luke	AZ	F-16	0	0
Beale	CA	KC-135	0	0
March	CA	KC-135	12	12
Peterson	CO	C-130H	16	12
Homestead	FL	F-16	24	24
Dobbins	GA	C-130H	12	8
Grissom	IN	KC-135	16	16
Barksdale	LA	A-10	24	24
NAS New Orleans	LA	A-10	0	0
Andrews	MD	KC-135	8	8
Selfridge	MI	KC-135	0	0
Minneapolis	MN	C-130H	8	8
Whiteman	MO	A-10	24	24
Keesler	MS	C-130J	8	8
Pope	NC	C-130H	16	16
Seymour-Johnson	NC	KC-135	16	16
Niagara Falls	NY	C-130H	0	8
Youngstown	OH	C-130H	12	12
Tinker	OK	KC-135	12	12
Portland	OR	KC-135	0	0
Pittsburgh	PA	C-130H	0	8
Willow Grove	PA	C-130E	0	0
Carswell/Ft. Worth	TX	F-16	24	24
Hill	UT	F-16	0	0
Gen. Mitchell	WI	C-130H	0	0

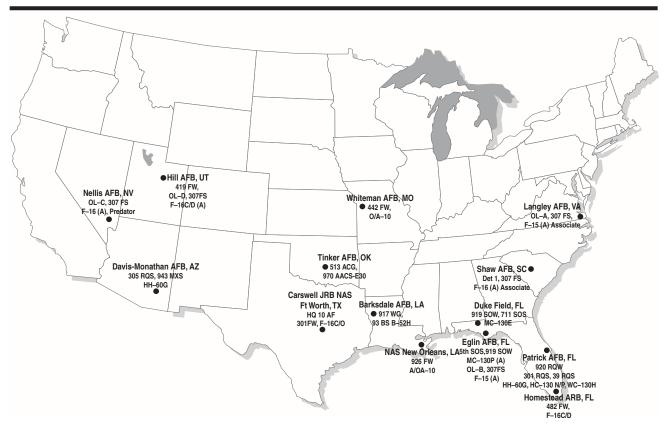


Unit Locations

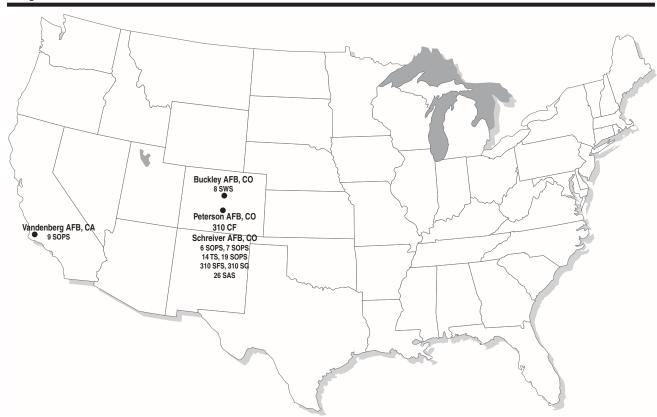
Mobility Forces



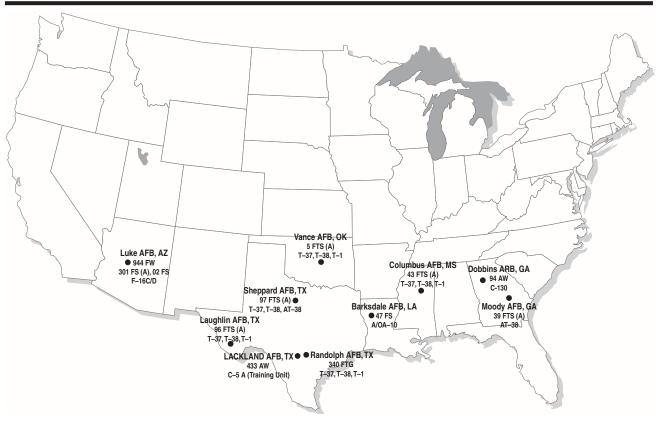
Combat Forces



Space Forces



Training Forces





Aircraft and Programs

A/OA-10 Thunderbolt

Capabilities/Profile

— Service Ceiling: 37,000 feet

— Combat Range: Approximately400 nm

 Armament: General Purpose/ Cluster/Laser-Guided Bombs, Maverick/Sidewinder Missiles, 2.75" Rockets, 30mm Armor-Piercing/ High-Explosive Incendiary cannon shells, Advanced Targeting Pod (ATP)

— Dimensions:

— Wing Span: 57.4 feet

— Length: 53.4 feet

— Height: 14.8 feet

— Weight: Over 51,000 pounds

fully loaded

Functions/Performance Parameters

— Mission Statement: A/0A-10 is the USAF's primary Close Air Support platform. Designed specifically for battlefield support of engaged ground forces. The speed, range, loiter time and physical toughness of the airframe provide an outstanding asset to protect friendly forces and devastate enemy forces.

The 30mm Gatling gun was produced specifically to destroy

armored vehicles and hardened support equipment. The pilot is protected by a "titanium bathtub" manufactured to withstand repeated punishment while the airframe and power plant incorporate redundant systems designed to ensure airworthiness if engaged by enemy antiaircraft guns or missiles.

— Performance Parameters:

Top Speed: 450 KnotsCalibrated Air Speed (KCAS)/.7 Mach

— Range: > 2,000 miles ferry range

Acquisition Status

— Program Status: Sustainment

— Unit Assignments:

— Barksdale AFB, LA

— New Orleans JRB, LA

— Whiteman AFB, MO

— Production:

Production line closed in 1984

— Current Inventory:

45 Primary Aircraft Assigned (PAA)

— Projected Inventory: 45

— Contractors:

— Fairchild Republic (airframe)

— General Electric (propulsion)

— Lockheed Martin (major subsystem)

Future Upgrades: Precision
 Engagement, Digital Stores
 Management System, Moving Map,
 ARC–210 multi-mode radio, Smart
 Weapons, Digital Data Link

— Purchase Requirements: N/A



B-52H Stratofortress

Capabilities/Profile

- **Service Ceiling:** 50,000 feet
- Combat Range: Unlimited with air refueling
- Armament: Conventional Cruise Missiles, General Purpose/Cluster/ Laser- Guided Bombs (cannot selflase), Have Nap Missile, Harpoon Anti-ship Missile, Naval Mines, Joint Direct Attack Missile
- Dimensions:
 - Wing Span: 185 feet
 - Length: 159.3 feet
 - Height: 40.7 feet
 - **Weight:** Over 488,000 pounds

fully loaded

Functions/Performance Parameters

— **Mission Statement:** Workhorse of the conventional bomber fleet possessing intercontinental range and a large/diverse weapons payload. Sole aircraft to employ cruise missiles. Only bomber able to employ the Harpoon Anti-Ship Missile, and precision munitions such as the Have Nap missile and laser guided bombs (cannot selflase). Can attack time-sensitive targets during the critical initial phase of conflict. Reduces the enemy's air defense and command and control systems effectiveness, and power generation ability using standoff and precision munitions. Deploys forward to add mass and depth in sustained operations. Venerable aircraft whose airframe is certified to the year 2040.

- Performance Parameters:
- **Top Speed:** 390 KCAS/0.84 Mach
- Weapons Payload: 36,000 pounds

Acquisition Status

- Program Status: Sustainment
- Unit Assignments:Barksdale AFB, LA
- Production:Production line closed in 1962
- Current Inventory:
 eight primary aircraft assigned (PAA)
- Projected Inventory: Eight
- Contractors:
 - Boeing (airframe)
 - Pratt & Whitney (propulsion)
 - ITT (major subsystem)
- Future Upgrades: Situational Awareness Upgrades, ARC-210 multi-mode radio, Joint Standoff Weapon, Wind Corrected Munition Dispenser, Joint Air to Surface Standoff Missile, Long Range Cruise Missile, Link-16, multi function color display
- Purchase Requirements: N/A



C-5 Galaxy

Capabilities/Profile

— Service Ceiling: 45,000 feet

 Range: 6,320 nm (unrefueled ferry range); (unlimited with in-flight refueling)

— Cruising Speed: 0.78 Mach

— Max Speed: 0.84 Mach

— **Armament:** None

— Dimensions:

- Wing Span: 222 feet

— Length: 247 feet

— **Height:** 65 feet

— Cargo Compartment: 121 x 19 x 13.5 feet

— Maximum Gross Weight: 840,000 pounds

Functions/Performance Parameters

- Mission Statement: Carry fully equipped combat-ready military units to any point in the world on short notice then provide field support required to help sustain the fighting force.
- **Performance Parameters** (based on 3,200 nm leg):

— Cruise Speed: 420 knots

— Cargo Weight: 120,000 pounds (291K max)

— Passenger Capacity: 51 persons (73 max)*

Acquisition Status

— **Program Status:** Sustainment

— Unit Assignment:

— Lackland AFB, TX

— Westover ARB, MA

— Wright-Patterson AFB, OH

— Dover AFB, DE (associate)

— Travis AFB, CA (associate)

— **Production:** Completed in 1989

Current Inventory:28 primary aircraft assigned (PAA)

— Projected Inventory: 38

— Contractors:

— Lockheed Martin (airframe)

— General Electric (propulsion)

- Future Major Upgrades: GPS, Avionics, Nav/Safety and Global Air Traffic Management (GATM), Avionics Modernization Program (AMP), Reliability Enhancement and Re-engining Program (RERP)
- Purchase Requirements: None



^{*} Cargo and Passengers are inclusive of one another

C-9C Nightingale

Capabilities/Profile

— **Service Ceiling:** 37,000 feet

— Range: 2,500 nm

Speed: 525 mph at 33,000 feet (455 Knots True Airspeed)

— Armament: None

— Dimensions:

— Wing Span: 93 feet 3 Inches

— Length: 119 feet 3 Inches

— **Height:** 27 feet 5 Inches

— Maximum Gross Weight: 110,000 pounds

Functions

— Draft Mission Statement: Provide first-class operational support airlift of travel teams, critical mission support items, and VIPs supporting war, peacetime, homeland defense and contingency requirements through a mixed mission of transporting passengers and cargo.

Acquisition Status

- Program Status: Initial C-9C in-place on-loan from the Regular Component. Two more arrive 2nd Quarter of FY06 for total of three primary aircraft assignment (PAA). Possession change will be coordinated during FY08 POM.
- Unit Assignment:
 - Scott Air Force Base, IL
- **Production:** Completed in 1968
- Aircraft Assigned: Three
- Contractor:
 - Boeing Company



C-17 Globemaster III

Capabilities/Profile

 Service Ceiling: 45,000 feet (at cruising speed)

Range: Global with in-flight refueling

— Armament: N/A

— Dimensions:

— **Wing Span:** 169.8 feet

Length: 174 feetHeight: 55.1 feet

— Cargo Compartment: 88 x 18 x 12.3 feet

— Maximum Gross Weight: 585,000 pounds

Functions/Performance Parameters

Mission Statement: Wide-body aircraft capable of airlifting outsized and oversized payloads over intercontinental ranges, with or without in-flight refueling; rapid direct delivery of forces by airland or airdrop into austere tactical environments; capable of performing intertheater and intratheater airlift missions

- Performance Parameters: (based on a 3,200nm leg)
 - Top speed: 421 knots
 - Maximum Payload: 110,000 pounds
 - Passenger Capacity: 102 persons

Acquisition Status

- Program Status:
 Acquisition Phase III, Production,
 Fielding, and Deployment
- Unit Assignment:
 - March ARB, CA
 - Charleston AFB, SC (associate)
 - McChord AFB, WA (associate)
 - McGuire AFB , NJ (associate, FY 06 standup)
 - Elmendorf AFB, AK (associate, FY07 standup)
- Current Inventory: Eight
- **Projected Inventory:** Eight
- Contractors:
 - Boeing Aircraft (airframe)
 - Pratt & Whitney (propulsion)

Future Upgrades: Global Air Traffic Management (GATM)/Nav Safety; Engine Upgrades; Operational and Reliability Improvements



C-130E/H Hercules

Capabilities/Profile

— **Service Ceiling:** 33,000 feet

— **Range:** 3,000 nm

— Armament: None

— Dimensions:

— **Wing Span:** 132 feet, 7 inches (39.7 meters)

— **Length:** 97 feet, 9 inches (29.3 meters)

— **Height:** 38 feet, 10 inches (11.9 meters)

Maximum Gross Weight:
 155,000 pounds
 (waiverable to 175,000 pounds)

Functions/Performance Parameters

- Mission Statement: The C-130E/H provides rapid transportation of personnel or cargo for delivery day or night by parachute or landing. Adverse Weather Aerial Delivery System equipped aircraft have the additional capability of performing airdrops without external assistance in inclement weather. It can also be used for Aeromedical Evacuation of injured troops.
- Performance Parameters: The C-130 can takeoff and land on short, unimproved runways normally found during austere operations.
 - **Top speed:** 318 KTAS at 22,000 feet
 - Maximum Payload: 42,000 pounds
 - Maximum Load: Six pallets or 74 litters or 16 Cssrgo Delivery System (CDS) bundles or 92 ground troops, 64 paratroops, or any combination of any

of these up to the maximum allowable weight

Acquisition Status

— Program Status: Sustainment

— Unit Assignment:

- Minneapolis St Paul ARS, MN
- Dobbins ARB, GA
- Willow Grove ARS, PA
- Gen Mitchell IAP, WI
- Youngstown ARS, OH
- Pittsburgh IAP, PA
- Niagara Falls IAP, NY
- Peterson AFB, CO
- Maxwell AFB, AL
- Current Inventory:82 primary aircraft assigned (PAA)
- Projected Inventory: 81
- Contractors:
 - Lockeed Martin (airframe)
 - Allison (propulsion)
- Future Upgrades: Avionics
 Modernization Program
 (AMP), Large Aircraft Infrared
 Countermeasures (LAIRCM),
 APW-241 Low Power Color Radar



C-130J

Capabilities/Profile

— **Service Ceiling:** 30,560 feet

Range: 3,600 nm,
 WC-130J 4000 nm

— Armament: N/A

— Dimensions:

— **Wing Span:** 132 feet, 7 inches (39.7 meters)

— **Length:** 97 feet, 9 inches (29.3 meters)

— **Height:** 38 feet, 10 inches (11.9 meters)

— Maximum Gross Weight: 155,000 pounds (waiverable to 175,000 pounds)

Functions/Performance Parameters

— Mission Statement: C-130J

 Immediate movement of combat troops & supplies within theaters of operation; WC-130J—Weather reconnaissance

— Performance Parameters:

— Cruising speed: 362 KTAS at 22,000 feet

— Maximum Payload: 42,000 pounds

— Maximum Load: Six pallets or 74 Litters or 16 CDS bundles or 92 ground troops, 64 paratroops, or any combination of any of these up to the maximum allowable weight

Acquisition Status

Program Status:
 Acquisition Phase III, Production,
 Fielding, & Deployment
 (WC-130J still in OT&E)

Unit Assignment:Keesler AFB, MS

Current Inventory:
 Eight C-130Js and Ten WC-130Js

Projected Inventory:
 Eight C-130Js and Ten WC-130Js

— Contractors:

Lockheed Martin (airframe)Allison (propulsion)

— Future Upgrades:

Step-Frequency Microwave Radiometer (SFMR – WC-130 only), APN-241 Low-Color Radar (WC-130 only)



MC-130E/ Combat Talon I

Capabilities/Profile

- **Service Ceiling:** 30,000 feet
- Combat Range:
 Unlimited with air refueling
- Crew Complement: Five officers (two pilots, two navigators and one electronic warfare officer) and four enlisted (one flight engineer, two loadmasters, and one radio operator).

— Dimensions:

- Wing Span: 132 feet, 7 inches (39.7 meters)
- **Length:** 97 feet, 9 inches (29.3 meters)
- **Height:** 38 feet, 10 inches (11.9 meters)
- Weight: 155,000 pounds (Gross Weight)

Function/Performance Parameters

— Mission Statement: The mission of the MC-130E Combat Talon I is to provide infiltration, exfiltration and resupply of special operations forces and equipment in hostile or denied territory. Secondary missions include psychological operations and helicopter air refueling.

— Performance Parameters:

- **Power Plant:** Four Allison T56–A–15 turboprop engines
- **Thrust:** 4,910 shaft horsepower each engine
- **Top speed:** 318 KTAS at 22,000 fee

Acquisition Status

- Program Status: Sustainment
- Current Inventory:12 primary aircraft assigned (PAA)
- Unit Assignment:Duke Field, FL
- Contractors:
 - Boeing for Integrated Weapon Systems Support (IWSS)
- Future Upgrades: Direct Infrared Counter Measure (DIRCM),
 C-130 Avionic Modernization Program (AMP), Common Avionics Architecture for Penetration (CAAP), Enhanced Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System (ETCAS), Combined Altitude Radar Altimeter (CARA)
- Purchase Requirements: None



HC-130P/N Hercules

Capabilities/Profile

— **Service Ceiling:** 30,000 feet

— Combat Range: 3,500 nm

 Crew Complement: Three officers (pilot, co-pilot, primary navigator), and four enlisted (flight engineer, communications systems operator and two loadmasters)

— Dimensions:

— Wing Span: 132 feet, 7 inches (39.7 meters)

— Length:
97 feet, 9 inches (29.3 meters)

— Height: 38 feet, 10 inches (11.9 meters)

— Weight: 155,000 pounds (gross weight)

Functions/Performance Parameters

Mission Statement: The HC-130P/N mission is to conduct day or night operations to effect the recovery of downed aircrew or other isolated personnel from hostile or denied environments during war. Mission elements include extending the range of recovery force helicopters by providing air refueling and performing tactical delivery via airdrop or airland of rescue personnel watercraft, all-terrain tactical vehicles, and/or supplies to provide direct assistance to isolated personnel in advance of the arrival of a recovery vehicle. Other elements are transload operations to expedite the delivery of survivors to definitive medical care and extended visual and electronic searches over land or water. Because of its versatility, the HC-130P is also tasked to perform military operations other than war. These tasks include civil search and rescue, emergency aeromedical evacuation, disaster relief, international aid, counter-drug activities and NASA space shuttle support.

— Performance Parameters:

- **Power Plant:** Four Allison T56–A–15 turboprop engines
- **Thrust:** 4,910 shaft horsepower each engine
- **Top speed:** 318 KTAS at 22,000 feet

Acquisition Status

- Program Status: Sustainment
- Current Inventory:
 Five primary aircraft assigned (PAA)
- Unit Assignment:Patrick AFB, FL
- Contractors:
 - Boeing
- Future Upgrades: Future cockpit modifications under C–130 Avionics Modernization Program (AMP), Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM)



C-141C Starlifter

Capabilities/Profile

— **Service Ceiling:** 45,000 feet

Range: 4,600 nm
 (unrefueled ferry range)
 (unlimited with in-flight refueling)

— Cruising Speed: 0.70 Mach

— Max Speed: .74 Mach

— Dimensions:

— Wing Span: 60 feet

Length: 68 feetHeight: 39 feet

— **Armament:** None

— Cargo Compartment: 93 x 10.3 x 9 feet

— Maximum Takeoff Gross Weight: 323,100 pounds

— Maximum Gross Weight: 343,000 pounds

Functions/Performance Parameters

- Mission Statement: Carries airlift combat forces over long distances, deliver those forces and their equipment either by air, land or airdrop, resupply forces and transport the sick and wounded from the hostile area to advanced medical facilities.
- Performance Parameters (based on 3,200nm leg):
 - Cruise Speed: .74 Mach at 25,000 feet
 - Cargo Weight: 38,000 pounds (60K max)
 - Passenger Capacity:120 persons (153 max)*



Acquisition Status

— Program Status: Drawdown

— Unit Assignment:

— Wright-Patterson AFB, OH

— **Production:** Completed in 1968

— Current Inventory: Two

Projected Inventory: Zero by 3rd Quarter/FY06

— Contractors:

— Lockheed Martin (airframe)

— Pratt Whitney (propulsion)

— Current Upgrades: None

— Purchase Requirements: None

^{*} Cargo and Passengers are exclusive of one another

F-16 Fighting Falcon

Capabilities/Profile

— Service Ceiling: 50,000 feet

— Combat Range: 500 nm

Armament: Missiles (air-to-air):
 AIM-9/-120; Missiles/Bombs (air-to-ground): GBUs, CBUs, Maverick,

HARM, 20mm Cannon

— Dimensions:

- Wing Span: 32.8 feet

— Length: 49.3 feet

— **Height:** 16.7 feet

— **Weight:** 42,000 pounds

(Gross Weight)

Modification/sustainment of fielded F–16s

— Unit Assignment:

— Carswell NAS JRB, Ft Worth, TX

— Hill AFB, UT

— Homestead ARS, FL

— Luke AFB, AZ

— Shaw AFB, SC (associate)

— Nellis AFB, NV (associate)

— Production:

Last USAF aircraft deliverys FY07

— Current Inventory:

60 primary aircraft assigned (PAA)

— Projected Inventory: 60



Photo by Rick L. Linares

Functions/Performance Parameters

- Mission Statement: A single engine multirole tactical fighter with full air-to-air and air-to-ground combat capabilities.
- Performance Parameters:

Speed: 1,500 mph (Mach 2 at altitude)

— **Range:** > 2,000 miles ferry range

— **Thrust:** 27,000 pounds

Acquisition Status

 Program Status: Production of force structure/attrition reserve aircraft;

— Contractors:

— Lockheed Martin (airframe)

— General Electric/Pratt & Whitney (engines)

— Northrop Grumman (radar)

 Future Upgrades: GPS/Smart Weapons Integration, Link–16 Capability, Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System, Advanced Air-to-Air Weapons, Modular Mission Computer, Night Vision Imaging System, Air-to-Air Interrogator (Block 30/32) and Advanced Targeting Pod (Block 30/32)

HH-60G Pave Hawk

Capabilities/Profile

— Service Ceiling: 17,000 feet

 Combat Range: 504 nm (unlimited with air refueling)

— **Armament:** 2 X 7.62 mm machine guns or 2 x 0.50 caliber machine guns

— Dimensions:

— **Main Rotor:** 53 feet, 8 inches (16.4 meters)

— Length: 64 feet, 10 inches (19.9 meters)

— **Height:** 16 feet, 8 inches (5.1 meters)

— Maximum Gross Weight: 22,050 pounds

Functions/Performance Parameters

 Mission Statement: conduct day or night operation into hostile environments to recover downed aircrew or other isolated personnel during war. Because of its versatility, the HH-60G is also tasked to perform military operations other than war. These tasks include civil search and rescue, emergency aeromedical evacuation, disaster relief, international aid, counterdrug activities and NASA space shuttle support.

 Performance Parameters: Mission flown at airspeeds between 120 and 150 knots. Can fly for 4 1/2 hours unrefueled. With in-flight refueling range is limited to human factors.

Acquisition Status

— **Program Status:** Sustainment

— Unit Assignment:

— Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ

— Patrick AFB, FL

Production: Future production TBD

Current Inventory:13 primary aircraft assigned (PAA)

— Contractors:

— Sikorsky (prime contractor)

Future Major Upgrades:
 Multi-function color display
 (MFCD), Q-22 FLIR Replacement,
 Upgraded Comm, Nav/Electronic
 Warfare Suite

— Purchase Requirements: None



KC-135R/T Stratotanker

Capabilities/Profile

— Service Ceiling: 50,000 feet

— **Range:** 11,015 (ferry range)

— **Armament:** None

— Dimensions:

— Wing Span: 130 feet 10 inches

— **Length:** 36 feet 3 inches

— **Height:** 41 feet inches

— Maximum Gross Weight: 322,500 pounds (KC–135R);

Functions/Performance Parameters

- Mission Statement: Principal mission is air refueling. Greatly enhances the U.S. Air Force's capability to accomplish its mission of Global Engagement. Also provides aerial refueling support to U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps and allied aircraft.
- Performance Parameters: Four turbofan engines, mounted under 35-degree swept wings, power the KC–135 to takeoffs at gross weights up to 322,500 pounds for the KC– 135R/T. Nearly all internal fuel can be pumped through the tanker's flying boom, the KC–135's primary fuel transfer method. A special shuttlecock-shaped drogue, attached to and trailed behind the flying boom, may be used to refuel aircraft fitted with probes. A boom operator stationed in the rear of the plane controls the boom and refueling operations. The KC-135 can transfer up to 150,000 pounds of fuel with a 1,500nm radius.



Acquisition Status

— **Program Status:** Sustainment

— Unit Assignment:

- Selfridge ANGB, MI (KC–135/R)
- Beale AFB, CA (KC-135R/T)
- Grissom AFB, IN (KC–135R)
- Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC (KC–135R)
- March ARB, CA (KC–135R)
- Tinker AFB, OK (KC–135R)
- McConnell AFB, KS (KC–135R) —associate
- Portland IAP, OR (KC-135R)
- Andrews AFB, MD (KC-135R)
- Production: Completed in 1965
- Current Inventory:

72 Primary Aircraft Assigned (PAA)

- 64 KC-135 R
- Eight KC-135T
- Projected Inventory: 64 (PAA)
- Contractors:
 - Boeing (airframe)
 - General Electric (engines)
 - Pratt & Whitney (engines)
- Ongoing/Future Major Upgrades: Global Air Traffic Management (GATM), Nav/Safety, Defensive Systems
- Purchase Requirements: None

Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP)

Functions/Performance Parameters

- Mission Statement: The mission of DMSP is to provide an enduring and survivable capability, through all levels of conflict, to collect and disseminate global visible and infrared cloud data and other specialized meteorological, oceanographic, and space environment data required to support worldwide DoD operations and high-priority national programs.
- Performance Parameters: DMSP utilizes instruments that sense surface and atmospheric radiation in the visible, infrared, and microwave bands. In addition, DMSP hosts instruments that measure space environmental parameters. Critical regional data is broadcast directly to user terminals in theater to support tactical missions. Global data is downloaded to processing centers to support both tactical and strategic missions.

Acquisition Status

Program Status:Operational Sustainment

— Requiring Services: All

— **Production:** FY83-FY99

— Current Inventory: Six

— **Projected Inventory**: Four

— Contractors:

- Lockheed Martin (spacecraft)
- Aerojet, Northrop Grumman
- Hughes (instruments)
- Future Modification:

Solid State Data Recorders

— Purchase Requirements: None

• The DMSP program will cease operations late next decade at the end of the final DMSP which will be fulfilled by the joint DoD/DOC/NASA NPOESS program.



Capabilities/Profile

Key Performance Parameters	Threshold/Baseline	Actual
Satellite Mean Mission Duration	30 months	42 months
Primary Sensor Global Resolution	2.78 km	2.75 km
Theater Resolution	0.56 km	0.56 km

Note: All Acquisition Program Baseline Milestones have been met

Global Positioning System (GPS)

Functions/Performance Parameters

- Mission Statement: The mission of GPS is to provide 24/7, all weather precise navigation, time transfer, and nuclear detonation detection.
- —Performance Parameters: GPS satellites broadcast navigation and timing information to military and civilian users worldwide. The ground segment consists of a master control station, four dedicated ground antennas and six dedicated signal monitoring stations located throughout the globe. This network monitors the spacecraft signals, models the navigation and timing picture, and feeds spacecraft daily with updated navigation and timing information. In addition, the spacecraft utilizes sensors that detect infrared energy, electromagneticpulse, and x-rays emitted by above ground nuclear detonations.

Signal Availability:

The U.S. Government commits to maintaining the Position Dilution of Precision (PDOP) in accordance with the following tolerances.

In support of the service availability standard, 24 operational satellites must be available on orbit with 0.95 probability (averaged over any day). At least 21 satellites in the 24 nominal plane/slot positions must be set healthy and transmitting a navigation signal with 0.98 probability (yearly averaged).

Accuracy Availability

The U.S. Government commits to providing Standard Positioning Service Signal-in-Space User Range Errors (UREs) of ≤ 6 meters across the entire constellation. The U.S. Government does not directly monitor or verify SPS URE performance, but rather meets this standard through the monitoring of PPS UREs.

Precise Positioning Service

- Satellite Characteristics
 Block II/IIA
 - Weight (in orbit): 2,175 pounds
 - Orbit altitude: 10,988 nm
 - **Power source:** solar panels generating 700 watts
 - Launch vehicle: Delta II
 - Dimensions: 5 feet wide,17.5 feet long (including wing span)
 - Design life: 7.5 years

Block IIR/IIRM

Weight (in orbit): 2370 pounds

Orbit altitude: 10,988 nm

Power source:

solar panels generating 1136 watts

Launch vehicle: Delta II

Dimensions: 5 feet wide, 6.33 feet in diameter, 6.25 feet high (38.025 feet wide including wing span)

Design life: 10 years

- Acquisition Status: Sustainment, currently modernizing the command and control system. Block IIF projected as next generation of satellites.
- Unit Assignments:Schriever AFB, CO
- Requiring Services: All
- Production:

Block I (FY78-FY85) eleven total, none currently in service

Block II (FY89-96) nine total, one currently in service

Block IIA (FY89-FY96) 18 total, 16 in service

Block IIR (FY97- present) 13 total, 12 in service

Block IIRM (FY06 – present) one in service

Block IIF (FY07)

- Current Inventory: 30
- Required Minimum Inventory: 24
- Contractors:
 - Rockwell (Block I, II, IIA)
 - Lockheed Martin (Block IIR, IIRM)



- Boeing-North American (Block IIF)Harris (Level 1 ground support)
- Future Modification:

Satellite: M-Code, Flex power, GPS III (FY12), Selective Availability Anti Spoof Module (SAASM)

Ground: Legacy Accuracy Improvement Initiative (LA-II), Architecture Evolution Plan (AEP - modernized command and control system), Launch, Anomaly resolution, Disposal Operations (LADO - launch command and control system) OCX (future command and control system for GPS III FY09)

— Purchase Requirements: N/A

Capabilities/ProfileKey Performance ParametersThreshold/BaselineActualBlock II/IIA Mean Mission Duration90 months126 monthsBlock IIR Mean Mission Duration120 months126 monthsGlobal Navigation Accuracy< 6 meters</td>3.75 meters

Defense Support Program (DSP)

Functions/Performance Parameters

- Mission Statement: As a key part of North America's early warning systems, for more than 30 years, the mission of DSP is to help protect the United States and its allies by detecting missile launches, space launches and nuclear detonations worldwide.
- Performance Parameters: DSP satellites use an infrared sensor to detect heat from missile and booster plumes against the earth's background. In 1995, technological advancements were made to ground processing systems, enhancing detection capability of smaller missiles to provide improved warning of attack by short-range missiles against U.S. and allied forces overseas. In 2001, the Space-Based Infrared System (SBIRS) Mission Control Station (MCS) attained operational status. The MCS consolidated DSP ground processing centers located worldwide. The MCS provides the ground architecture to continue operating legacy DSP satellites while preparing for launch and operations of the SBIRS satellites.

Acquisition Status

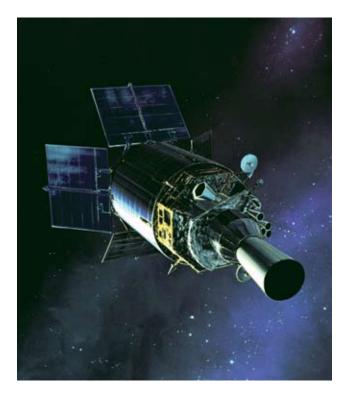
— Program Status:DSP - Operational Sustainment

Requiring Services: All

— **Production:** FY70-FY98

— Current Inventory: Classified

— Projected Inventory: Classified



— Contractors:

- Northrop Grumman (Formerly TRW) - spacecraft
- Northrop Ğrumman (Formerly Aerojet) sensor
- Future Modification:
 Will be replaced by SBIRS spacecraft in the 2006 2010 timeframe
- Purchase Requirements: None

Capabilities/Profile

Key performance parameters for the DSP program are classified

* The final DSP spacecraft is scheduled for launch in 2006.

